AN ENGLISH EXPOSITOR,

Or Compleat

DICTIONARY:

TEACHING

The Interpretation of the hardest words, and most useful terms of Art used in our Language.

First set forth by *J. B.* Dr. of Physick,

Πάγον γ' ἄδεν ὄνειδος.

And now the third time Revised, Corrected, and very much augmented with several Additions, *viz.*

A new and copious supply of Words.

An *Index* directing to the hard Words, by prefixing the common Word before them in an Alphabetical Order.

A brief *Nomenclator*, containing the Names of the most renowned Persons among the Ancients, whether Gods and Goddesses (so reputed) Heroes, or Inventors of profitable Arts, Sciences and Faculties.

With divers memorable things out of ancient *History*, *Poetry*, *Philosophy*, and *Geography*.

By a Lover of the Arts.

LONDON,

Printed by *J. Field*, and are to be sold by *Thomas Williams* at the Bible in little *Britain*, 1663.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

HOw *useful and well design'd an undertaking* (*candid and ingenuous Reader*) *this present Work, begun by Dr.* John Bulloker, *was in its Original Foundation, will sufficiently appear to those that have well and judiciously perused the first Edition, and in it that copious variety, not onely of words borrowed from Forreign Languages, whether ancient, as the* Hebrew, Greek *and* Latin, *or Modern, as the* Italian, French, Spanish, *&c. but also of the proper terms and descriptions both of* Theology, Logick, Philosophy, Law, Physick, Astronomy, Architecture, Husbandry, *and all the rest of the Arts and Sciences,*

whether Liberal or Mechanick, beſides a very great number added in a ſecond Edition: yet upon a ſerious ſcrutiny and peruſal of the Book, in reference to the putting forth of this preſent Edition, having noted ſome words not ſo properly rendered as they ſhould have been, and likewiſe many conſiderable words and terms of Art wanting; we have endeavored both to correct what ſeemed amiſs in the Interpretation of any words, and to ſupply all defects, by adding ſuch as ſeemed material to be added: and for the benefit of thoſe ingenuous Perſons, who haply may have a deſire, not only to be ſatisfied in the meaning of words, but alſo to make uſe of them in writings and compoſitions of their own, we have adjoined an Index, *wherein the vulgar words are prefix'd in an Alphabetical order before the others, as a ready direction for the finding them out. And moreover, ſince in all ſorts of Books there is frequent mention made of the names of ſuch renowned Perſons as in*

the

the moſt ancient of times were either adored as Deities, or reverenced as Demi-gods, or at leaſt were ranked in a far higher degree of Honor then the ordinary ſort of men, we thought it convenient to cloſe up all with a brief Nomenclator, *containing the names of the chiefeſt of the* Heathen Gods, *and thoſe old* Heroes, *ſo celebrated by Poets and the politeſt of Writers; and eſpecially ſuch as were the Authors and Inventors of noble Arts and Sciences, ſo much conducing to the benefit and accommodation of Mankinde, together with divers obſervable things collected out of* Hiſtory, Poetry, Philoſophy, *and* Geography. *And thus having laid down the whole deſign and ſubſtance of this preſent Work, it will be convenient to add a few Directions for the better making uſe thereof: be pleaſed therefore, gentle Reader, to obſerve, that ſince there are ſeveral ſorts of words which ſpring from the ſame ſtock or root, and a large variety of words intended; yet, providing*

that

that the Volume be ſo contracted as not to ſwell beyond its prefixed limits, we have hereupon purpoſely avoided the uſing (except very rarely) of more words then one of a ſort, knowing that it will be no difficult matter for thoſe that mark well the diſtinction of the ſeveral parts of Speech, by their different terminations or endings, to conclude, at leaſt after two or three examples, that if the Verb to Calculate *ſignifie to reckon or account, the Verbal* Calculation *muſt ſignifie a reckoning or accounting: and, on the contrary, if* Calumniation *ſignifie a ſlandering,* to Calumniate *muſt ſignifie to ſlander: and if the Adjective* Crude *ſignifie raw, the Subſtantive* Crudity *muſt ſignifie rawneſs; and ſo contrarily. And then care is to be had in the finding out of words, that the Orthography or true manner of ſpelling be not miſtaken, eſpecially in letters which by the* Engliſh *are pronounced alike, as* i *and* y, *t and* ph; *therefore for* Hiperbolical *look* Hyperbolical, *for* Hipotheſis Hypotheſis, *for*

Hiſ-

Hidromancy Hydromancy, *for* Sillogiſm Syllogiſm, *for* Phiſiognoimy, Phyſiognomy; *and on the contrary, not* Phyloſophy, *but* Philoſophy, *and theſe two laſt words may ſerve for an example of ſuch words as are to be written with* Ph. *and not* F.

In fine, thoſe vertuous and well addicted Perſons, who, rather for want of opportunity then generous inclination, not having had the fortune to attain to the knowledge of any other then the Mother Language, are yet ſtudiouſly deſirous to read thoſe learned and elegant Treatiſes which from their native Original have been rendred Engliſh (*of which ſort, thanks be to the Company of painful Tranſlators, we have not a few*) *have here a Volume fit for their purpoſe, as carefully deſigned for their aſsiſtance: and to ſuch, and onely ſuch, we recommend it, and that with this Benediction,* Live long, *induſtrious Reader*, advance in Knowledge, and be happy.

FOr divers small errors and literal faults that may have escap'd in Printing, let the Readers judgement correct them; but principally be advertised to read for *Imperial Heaven* in the Dictionary *Empyreal Heaven*; and in the word *Amphion* in the Nomenclator, for *Jupon* read *Jupiter*.

Ablation. A carrying away by violence.

Abandon. To forſake, to caſt off.

Abaſh. To cauſe to bluſh, or to be aſham'd.

Abaſtick. An old word ſignifying Infatuable.

Abate. To make leſs. In our Common Law it ſignifieth, to enter into an inheritance, before the right heir take poſſeſſion, with intent to keep the ſaid heir out of it.

Abba. A Syriac word ſignifying Father.

Abet. To help or aſſiſt one one in evil.

Abettor. He that counſelleth or conſorteth another to do any evil.

Abbot. A Spiritual Lord over a religious houſe of Monks.

Abbreviate. To make ſhort, to abridge.

Abbreviation. A making ſhort, an abridgement.

Abdicate. To refuſe or forſake, to renounce. In the Civil Law to *Abdicate* is to diſinherit. *Abdication*, contrary to *Adoption*.

Abduction. A leading from, a drawing away.

Abecedary. The Alphabet, or cross-row.

Abequitation. A riding away.

Aberration. A going aſtray, or out of the right way, a wandring in wrong or by-paths.

Abhorrency. A loathing, or avoiding out of diſdain.

Abject. Vile, baſe, of no eſtimation.

Abjudication. A taking away by ſentence or judgement.

Abjure. To renounce, or forſwear: a term ſometime uſed in Law, when one having committed a capital offence flyeth to a Church, or Churchyard, and chooſeth rather perpetual baniſhment, viz. to abjure the Realm, then ſtand to tryal of Law. This Law was inſtituted by S. *Edward* the Confeſſor in favour of life, but now is not in uſe.

Abjuration. A renouncing by oath. See *Abjure*.

Ablactation. A weaning.

Ableptie. Want of ſight, blindneſs, unadviſedneſs.

Ablocation. A letting out for money, a ſetting to hire.

Abnegation. A ſtiff denying.

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Ablocation. A letting out for money, a ſetting to hire.

Abnegation. A ſtiff denying.

Ablution. A washing off or away.

Abolition. A taking away, destroying, or abolishing.

Abominate. To hate, loath, detest, abhor.

Abortion. The birth of a child before due time, or the destroying in the mothers womb.

Abortive. Untimely born.

Abraham's Balme. A little tree of the kind of Willows growing in *Italy*, and other hot countreys, bearing round fruit like Peppercorns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a singular property to procure chastity, for which cause Physicians have named it *Agnus castus.*

Abrasion. A shaving away.

Abrodictical. Delicate, or nice in diet.

Abrogate. To abolish, to disanul, by publick authority to alter, and make a Law, which was in force, to be of no effect.

Abrupt. Broken off.

Absolve. To pardon, acquit, or discharge.

Absolute. Perfect, accomplished.

Absolution. Pardon, acquital, forgiveness.

Absonant. Of a different sound.

Abstemious. Sober, temperate.

Abstersive. Cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. A forbearing from gluttony, or unlawful taking other mens goods.

Abstinent. Sober, temperate, content with his own.

Abstorted. Wrested, or taken away by violence.

Abstract. A little book, or a short draught of any thing out of a greater; also a term in Logick, whereof see *Concrete.*

Abstraction. A taking away.

Abstruse. Hidden, secret, not easie to understand.

Absurd. Foolish, without any wit or grace.

Abvolation. A flying away.

Abyss. A bottomless pit, any deepness so great that it cannot be sounded.

Acacia. A little thorn growing in *Egypt*, out of the leaves and fruit whereof they draw a juyce, or black liquor, which being dryed is called *Acacia*, and is very astrictive, or binding.

Academy. An University, or great publick School: the name hereof first came of a place in *Athens*, called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.

Academick. A Philosopher of the Sect of *Plato.* They acknowledged one God, and believed the immortality of souls; *Plato* having

having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.

Accelerate. To haſten.

Acceleration. A haſtening.

Accent. A preſſing of the ſound more particularly upon one Syllable then another.

Acceptation. A diſcharging or acquitting by word of mouth.

Acceſs. Liberty or power to come to a place or perſon.

Acceſſible. Which may be approached unto.

Acceſſion. An addition, increaſe, or augmentation.

Acceſſary. He that counſelleth or commandeth another to commit any offence; or comforteth, or hideth him, knowing that he hath committed an offence.

Accident. That which happeneth by chance: ſometime it ſignifieth that which belongeth to a thing, and yet is no part of the ſubſtance, as the quantity, quality, and ſuch like.

Accidental. Happening by chance: or belonging to an Accident.

Acclamation. A crying out to one in token of praiſe or joyful acceptance.

Accommodate. To make fit, to apply.

Accommodation. Accommodating, a making fit.

Accoutrement. Attire, or dreſſing.

Accoſte. To draw near to one, to approach.

Accrew. To grow, ariſe, or increaſe.

Accumulate. To heap up.

Accumulation. An heaping together.

Accurate. Curious, exact, ſtudiouſly done.

Acerbity. Sowreneſs.

Acervation. A gathering into heaps.

Acetar. A ſallad of raw herbs eaten with vineger.

Achieve. See *Atchieve*.

Acoliſtic. Incorrigible, not better by chaſtiſement.

Acolyte. A Miniſter ſerving to bring water, wine, and light to the altar.

Aconitum. A venomous herb, having a root much like to a Scorpion, and ſhining within like alabaſter. Poets fain, that *Cerberus*, the three-headed dog of hell, being dragged up in a chain of Adamant by *Hercules*, did caſt ſome of his foam upon this herb, whereby it became ſo venomous.

Acquire. To get, or procure.

Acquieſce. To yield, or agree unto, to reſt ſatisfied with or in.

Acquiſition. A getting, or purchaſing.

Acquite. To diſcharge, or free one.

Acquital. A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

Acrimony. Eagerneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.

Actæon. One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her ſecrets, whence, by Metaphor, any man fancyed to wear horns is ſo called.

Action. A deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our Common Law it ſignifieth a ſuit commenced againſt any man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

Active. Lively, ſtrong, nimble.

Activity. Livelineſs, nimbleneſs.

Actor. A doer, ſometime a Player.

Actuate. To put, reduce, or bring a deſign into act or execution.

Actual. That which is done or committed.

Acumination. A ſharpning into a point or edge, a whetting.

Acupiction. An embroydering, or as it were painting with a needle.

Acute. Sharp, witty.

Adaction. A driving in violently or by force.

Adage. A proverb.

Adamant. A pretious ſtone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardeſt of all ſtones, inſomuch that it cutteth glaſs, and yieldeth neither to ſtroke of hammer, nor fire, for which cauſe the Greeks name it *Adamas*, which in their tongue ſignifieth Invincible.

Adamantine. Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

Adamate. To love earneſtly.

Adapt. To make fit.

Adcorporate. To cling together into one body.

Addreſs. To reſort unto, or make towards: alſo to pare, and make ready; which we have ſhortned into *Dreſs*.

Addict. To apply, or give ones ſelf much to any thing.

Additament. Any thing added.

Addition. An adding, or putting to. In our Common Law it ſignifieth any title given to a man beſide his name, which title ſheweth his eſtate, trade, courſe of life, and alſo dwelling-place.

Additional. Added to.

Ademption. A taking away.

Adequation. A making equal, a levelling.

Adequitation. A riding towards.

Adhamation. A taking hold like a hook.

Adhere. To cleave to.

Adherence. A cleaving to, or belonging to any thing.

Adjacent. That which lyeth near to another thing.

Adja-

Duke Dairntrey

Adiaphorous. Indifferent.

Adjourn. To defer, or put off till another time.

Adjournment. A term in Law, when any Court is diſſolved, and appointed to be kept upon ſome other time, or at any other place.

Adjument. Help, or aſſiſtance.

Adjunct. A quality joyned to a thing; as heat to fire, coldneſs to ſnow.

Adjure. To binde by oath, to make one to ſwear.

Adjuration. A ſwearing, or binding by oath.

Adjutant. Helping.

Adjutrant. The ſame.

Adminicular. Helpful.

Administration. The doing or handling of a buſineſs; or the diſpoſing of a dead man's goods, that made no will.

Administrator. The diſpoſer, or manager of a buſineſs. He to whom the Ordinary committeth in charge the goods of a man dying without will.

Admiration. A wondering, or admiring.

Admiſſion. A receiving or giving one leave to enter.

Admit. To let in, to allow of.

Admixtion. A mingling of things together.

Admoniſhment. A warning given one.

Admonition. The ſame.

Adonai. An Hebrew word ſignifying Lord.

Adopt. To chooſe one to be his ſon.

Adoption. The chooſing and making one to be as his ſon to him.

Adoration. A worſhipping.

Adornation. A decking, or trimming.

Adriatick Sea. That Sea that lyeth Eaſtward.

Advent. A coming. Certain weeks before *Chriſtmas* are ſo called, becauſe then is made in the Church ſolemn preparation for the coming of our Saviour.

Adventail. A coat of Armor.

Adverſe. Contrary.

Adverti ſe. To give knowledge of a thing.

Advigilation. A diligent watching.

Adulation. Flattery.

Adulatory. Which flattereth.

Adulterate. To corrupt, or counterfeit.

Adumbration. A ſhadowing.

Aduncous. Crook'd, or bent like an hook.

Aduncity. Hookedneſs.

Advocate. He that pleadeth for another.

Advouſon. The right which a man and his heirs have to preſent a Clerk to the Ordinary, to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

Aduſt. Burnt, ſcorched.

Adustion. A burning.

Adventitious. That cometh by chance, or by the by.

Advertency. Heed, diligence, carefulness.

Ad unguem. At his fingers ends, perfectly.

Edile. An Officer, among the ancient *Romans*, who had charge to see, that Temples, private houses, and highwaies, were kept in good reparation.

Aery. See *Airy.*

Aerial. Airy, or of the air.

Ægipan. A Poetical word signifying a monster having the body of a man and legs like a Goat.

Æneator. A trumpeter

Æquanimity. See *Equanimity.*

Æquator. See *Equator.*

Æstivate. To keep the summer in this or that place.

Æthereal. Belonging to the sky, heavenly.

Affability. Courtesie in speech, gentleness, kindness.

Affectation. Too much curiosity, an extreme labouring without discretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

Affectionate. Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

Affidavit. An affirmation of somewhat upon oath.

Affiance. Trust, confidence.

Affianced. Betrothed.

Affinity. Kindred by marriage: sometime likeness, or agreement.

Affirmative. Which affirmeth.

Affluence. Plenty, abundance.

Affix. To fasten, or joyn unto.

Afforest. To turn Land to Forest.

Affront. To come boldly before one, to look boldly in ones face.

Africa. One of three parts of the world, lying toward the South: herein is *Barbary* and all *Afrique* contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek word *Phrice*, which signifieth Cold; and the particle *A.* which in that language, being placed before a word, changeth the sense thereof: so that *Africa* signifieth a Countrey hot, or without cold.

Agarick. A kind of mushrome or toadstool, of great account in Physick. It groweth upon the Larch-tree in *Italy*, and is white, light, brittle, and spongeous. It expelleth cold flegm and grosse raw humors out of the body, opening obstructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil color.

Agast. Amazed with fear, dismaid.

Agent.

Agent. A doer, or medler in a matter.

Agglutination. A gluing, or joyning unto.

Aggravate. To make any thing in words more grievous, heavier, or worse then it is.

Aggravation. A stretching, or amplifying of things to the worst, or utmost. The last and most direful excommunication of offenders.

Aggregate. To heap up.

Aggregate. To assemble or gather together.

Aggression. A going to, or setting upon.

Agile. Nimble.

Agility. Nimbleness.

Agitator. A retailer of small wares.

Agitation. A shaking, jogging, or moving.

Agitator. One that bestirreth himself busily in any affair.

Agnation. A being of kin by the fathers side.

Agnition. Knowledge, acknowledgement.

Agnize. To acknowledge.

Agnus castus. See *Abraham's bosom* before.

Agonalia. Certain feasts among the ancients, at which were exercised all sorts of games, which shewed strength and activity.

Agonothete. A judge in such kinde of exercises.

Agony. A torment of body and minde, great fear and trembling.

Agriculture. Tillage of land, husbandry.

* *Ail.* To be sick or diseased, whence our question, What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the *Saxon*, **adle**, that is, *sickness*.

Airy. A term in Falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

Alabaster. A kinde of marble white and very clear, which by reason of the natural coldness thereof doth preserve things long from corruption; and therefore they used to make boxes of it to keep sweet ointments, and tombs to bury Princes and great Personages in.

Alacrity. Chearfulness.

Alarum. An out-cry, signifying To your arms.

Alestake. A *May*-pole.

Alchymy. The art of melting, or dissolving the nature of metals, by separating the pure from the impure parts thereof.

Alchymist. He that is skilful in Alchymy.

Alcyon. A small bird that maketh her nest in the sea, and then it is a sign of fair weather: some call it a King fisher. Whence

Alcyon-days, calm, peaceful times.

Alcoran. A book wherein *Mahomet's* law and religion is written.

* *Alderan.* A star in the neck of the sign *Leo*.

Algid. Num with cold, chill.

Alien. A stranger born,

an outlandish man.

Alienate. To estrange and withdraw the minde; sometime to sell.

Aliment. Nourishment.

Alimony. The same.

Alkakengi. Otherwise called winter-cherries. An herb, which beareth round berries and red, that are good against the stoppings of the Liver, the stone and gravel, and divers diseases of the kidneys, and bladder.

Alkermes. A precious confection, of excellent use against all swoondings: to the making of which (besides other costly ingredients, gold, amber, pearl, and the like) the decoction and infusion of silk, dyed with the grain *Kermes*, hence called *Cramoisin*, or *Crimson*: as also *Vermilion*, because the juyce of *Kermes*, if let alone, doth certainly turn into a kinde of *Vermes*, or Worms) is prescribed.

Allay. To qualifie or abate the strength or violence of any thing. It is also a term of hunting, when they set hounds in a readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off when the rest of the Kennel comes in.

Allegation. A telling of some proof, or reason of a matter.

Allegiance. Obedience of a Subject to his Prince.

Allegory. A sentence consisting of divers tropes which must be understood otherwise then the litteral interpretation sheweth.

Allegorical. Of or belonging to an Allegory: spoken by an Allegory.

Alleluiah. An Hebrew word, or rather two Hebrew words joyned in one, used as a sign of exultation, and is interpreted, Praise ye our Lord. *Paulus Diaconus* writeth, that when the *Britains* were invaded by the *Saxons* and *Picts*, and on a time ready to fight a battle against them, they were admonished by *Germanus* a *French* Bishop, (who was sent hither with Saint *Lupus* to confute the *Pelagian* Heresie) that they should do as he did; and forthwith he cryed aloud *Alleluiah*: which when the whole army of *Britains* had done, the sound thereof strook such a terror into the enemies, that they presently fled away, where the *Britains* had the victory: *Degestis Rom. lib.* 15.

Alleviation. A lightening, disburdening, easing, asswaging, mitigating, allaying, lessening.

Alliance. Kindred and affinity, league or friendship.

Alligation. A binding, knitting, or tying to.

Almoner, or *Amner.* He that giveth, or distributeth anothers alms, or dole: Hence *Amnery*, for an Almshouse.

Allot. To appoint, or give by lot.

Allude. To ſpeak any thing, which hath reſemblance, or privily is directed to touch another matter.

Alluſion. A likening, or privy reſembling of one matter to another. See *Allude.*

Almuth. A ſtar in the horns of the ſign *Aries.*

Aloes, or *Lignum Aloes.* A pretious wood uſed in Phyſick, which comforteth the heart, and openeth obſtructions. It is knotty, brown of color, and bitter in taſt. Being burned it fomenteth, and yieldeth a ſweet perfume. Some affirm it to grow upon mountains in the Eaſt, near the riſing of the famous River *Nilus*, from which mountains falling down, it is carried by the ſtream into *India*, where being taken up in nets, it is cleanſed, and made apt for Phyſick.

Aloes ſuccotrina. The juyce of an herb brought hither dry out of *India*; the beſt whereof is clear, clean and red, like to the color of a liver. It is very bitter, but an excellent medicine to purge cholerick humors out of the ſtomach.

Alpha. The firſt letter of the *Greek*; wherefore it is ſometime taken for the firſt, or chief in any thing.

Alphabet. The croſs-crow of letters, the A, B, C.

Alphabetical. Belonging to the Alphabet.

Alps. High mountains between *France* and *Lombardy*; the rocks whereof *Hannibal* (the great Captain of the *Carthaginians*) ſoftned in divers places with fire and vineger, to cut out a way for his army to paſs into *Italy.*

Altercation. An angry reaſoning, or wrangling in words.

Alternal. Done by turn or courſe, one after another.

Altitude. Heighth.

Alvearie. A bee-hive.

Alveate. To cut into the form of a trench, or chanel.

Amate. To diſmay, to make afraid.

Amalthean horn. Plenty: from *Amalthea*, *Jupiter's* nurſe, to whom the *Cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, was given.

Amazon. A woman of the Countrey *Amazonica. Amazones* were warlike women of *Scithia*, which kept a Countrey to themſelves without men, yet, to have children, companied with the bordering people. Their ſons they either deſtroyed, or ſent home to the father, but their daughters they kept, bringing them up in hunting, riding, ſhooting, and feats of arms. They burned the right breaſt of their children, leſt it ſhould hinder their archery, wherefore they had the name *Amazons*,

gon, which (in Greek) signifieth Women wanting a breast.

Amaritude. Bitterness.

Ambage. A long circumstance of words.

Amber. A kinde of hard yellow gum, wherewith they make beads. *Mesue* saith, the tree, whereon it groweth, is called *Ilex Romana*; but what this tree is, I cannot yet learn. *Diascorides* saith, that it falleth in manner of a liquor from Poplar trees into the river *Po* in *Italy*, where it congealeth, and becometh hard, in that form as we see it.

Amber-greese. *Mesue* saith, it is the spawn of the Whale-fish: *Aetius* affirmeth it to grow in the Sea. Others write onely, that it is cast up on the shore, and found cleaving to stones there.

Ambia. A clammy liquor of the colour of honey, brought out of *India*. It is said to have great vertue in healing old aches, or griefs, proceeding from cold diseases.

Ambidexter. He that can use both hands alike, a crafty fellow, that can play on both parts.

Ambiguity. Doubtfulness.

Ambiguous. Doubtful, uncertain.

Ambition. Unlawful, or immoderate desire of Soveraignty.

Amblygone. Any figure that hath blunt angles.

Ambrosie. A sweet shrub, or little tree, wherewith some people were wont to make Garlands. In Poetry it usually signifieth the meat of the Heathen gods. It is sometime taken for Immortality.

Ambulatory. A place to walk in.

Ambuscade. A company of Soldiers hid in some wood, or other covert, to entrap their enemies unawares.

Amenity. Pleasantness, delectableness.

Amerce. To punish one by enjoyning him to pay a certain small sum of money at the discretion of him that lawfully commandeth it.

Amercement. A punishment by the purse. See *Amerce*.

America. The fourth part of the world, of late discovered in the West part of the world by *Americus Vespusius*, of whom it retains the name of *America*.

Amethyst. A precious stone of a purple colour, fit to grave any thing in, because it is not over-hard. It withstandeth drunkenness, as the name in Greek signifieth.

Amiable. Lovely.

Amity. Friendship, love.

Amicable. Friendly.

Amnesty. Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Ammunition. Store, provision, or furniture for an army.

Ammoniack. A kinde of gum

gum almoſt like to Frankincenſe, ſo called becauſe it groweth in *Libya*, near the place where the Temple of *Ammon* was. There is alſo a kinde of ſalt ſo called, which is found in *Africa* under ſand, and is like unto Allum.

Ammes. See *Almes*.

Amorous. Loving, or given to love.

Amorets. Love-tricks, and wanton love-toys.

Amort. To be *all amort* ſignifieth to be in a dumps, to ſeem without life or ſence from the *French* word *Mort*, death.

Amphibolie. A ſpeech having a doubtful ſence, or which may be taken divers maner of ways.

Amphibologe. The ſame that *Amphibolie* is.

Amphiſcians. Such people as dwell under the burning Zone, near the Equinoctial line, ſo called, becauſe their ſhadows at noon are ſometime toward the North, ſometime toward the South.

Amphitheater. A place having ſeats and ſcaffolds in it, uſed among the old *Romanes* to ſhew ſpectacles and ſtrange ſights in. Offenders condemned to die, and Priſoners taken in War, were often brought to this place to fight, and be devoured by wilde beaſts, the people ſitting in ſafe places above, and inhumanely ſporting themſelves thereat; alſo the Gladiators or Sword-players did fight here.

Amphitrite. The Goddeſs of the Sea: it is alſo taken for the Sea it ſelf.

Amplification. An enlarging.

Amplitude. Largeneſs, greatneſs.

Amputation. A cutting off, properly a lopping off ſuperfluous branches.

Amulet. Any thing hanged about the neck to preſerve one from inchantment, ſickneſs, or any kind of harm.

Amuſe. To put into a dump.

Anabaptiſt. One twice baptized, and that would not have children baptized until they are of years to anſwer for themſelves.

Anacephaleoſis. The ſame as *Recapitulation*, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

Anadem. A garland, or other like ornament of the head which women uſed.

Anagram. An invention that by altering the places of the letters of ones name changeth the word, and turneth it to ſome other ſenſe as if for *John* one would write *Hanj*: there being juſt the ſame letters in them both.

Anagogical. Pertaining to the high and deep underſtanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

Anakim. An Hebrew word signifying Giants.

Analogy. Proportion, agreement, or likeness of one thing to another.

Analogical. That which is proportionated.

Analysis. A resolution, or explicating of an intricate matter.

Analytical. That which is explicated, &c.

Anarchy. Lack of Government: all the time when the People is without a Prince or Governor.

Anarchical. That which is without Government.

Anathema. Any thing hanged up in a Church as an offering to God: sometime it signifieth Excommunication; or a man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

Anathematize. To hang up a thing as consecrated to God: to pertime to curse, swear, or betake to the Devil.

Anatomy. An incision, or cutting. The Art of knowing the scituation, office, and nature of all the parts of Mans Body.

Anatomize. To cut and search every part.

Anchovy. A Spanish fish less then our sprat, preserved in pickle, and used by Gallants to draw down drink.

Anchoress. A religious Woman that liveth solitary in some close place by her self.

Anchorite. A religious Man living solitary alone in some close place.

Androgyne. The same as *Hermaphrodite.*

Angelical. Like an Angel.

Angle. A corner.

Angui. Streight, narrow.

Anhelation. A fetching the breath short, and with much labor.

Animadversion. A marking: as also punishment.

Animate. To encourage, to hearten on.

Anime. A white Gum, or Rosin, brought out of the *West Indies*: it is very pleasant in smell, and being cast into the fire consumeth very quickly.

Animosity. Courage.

Annals. Chronicles of things done from year to year.

Annats. First fruits payd of a Spiritual Living.

Annex. To knit, or joyn to.

Annexation. The knitting, or joyning, &c.

Annihilate. To make void, or bring to nothing.

Annihilation. The bringing to nothing, &c.

Anniversary. A Solemnity kept every year at a set time.

Annotation. A note, mark, or exposition made upon any writing.

Annual. Yearly.

Annuity. Yearly payment

ment of money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon some other occasion.

Annul. To make void.

Annunciate. To tell, or declare.

Annunciation. A declaring, or telling. More properly the Anniversary day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Message to the Virgin *Mary*.

Anorexy. A want of appetite.

Antagonist. An enemy, an adversary.

Antarctick Pole. The South Pole of the World.

Antecedent. That which goeth before.

Anthem. See *Antiphone*.

Antichrist. An adversary to Christ: it is compounded of the Greek Preposition *Anti*, and *Christus*, which signifieth contrary, or against Christ.

Anticipate. To prevent, to take before another.

Anticipation. A preventing, or taking before.

Antidate. The dating of a Letter, or other writing, on some day already past.

Antidote. A medicine against poyson, or which serveth to amend any distemperature of the body.

Antick work. A work in painting or carving, of divers shapes of beasts, birds, flowers, &c. unperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

Antilogy. The turn observed by Stage-Players in speaking their parts commonly called their Cue.

Antimony. A white stone found in Silver Mines.

Antipathy. A contrariety, or great disagreement of qualities.

Antiperistasis. A term used in Philosophy, when heat being kept in by cold waxeth the stronger in it self; or cold kept in by heat groweth more vehement.

Antiphone. Any verse, or little sentence, which Church-men do by course sing one after another.

Antipodes. People under us, that go with their feet toward ours.

Antique. Old, ancient.

Antiquary. One studious in matters of antiquity, or well acquainted in old Histories.

Antiquate. To make old, or of no account; to abolish.

Antithesis. A contrariety of things placed against other; as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

Antler. The lower branch of an Harts horn.

Anxiety. Carefulness, sadness.

Anxious. Careful, sad.

Aonian virgins. The nine Muses.

Aphorism. A short sentence, briefly expressing the properties of a thing; or which serveth as a maxim

er principle to guide a man to any knowledge, specially in Philosophy and Physick.

Apocalipse. A divine book written by Saint *John Evangelist*, while he was banished in the Isle *Patmos*; so called, because it containeth many profound mysteries there revealed unto him. In English it signifieth a Revelation.

Apocrypha. That which is hidden, and not known; doubtful.

Apocynon. A little bone in the left side of a Frog, of great vertue, as some think.

Apogeon. A term in Astronomy, signifying the farthest distance of a Planet from the Earth.

Apology. A Defence, a Speech or written Answer made in justification of any person.

Apologetical. That which is spoken in defence.

Apophthegm. A short quick sentence worthy the noting.

Apophoret. A thing presented at some solemn time; as a New-years-gift, or the like.

Apoplexy. A very dangerous disease, wherein a man lieth without sense or motion, as if he were dead, with his eyes close, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the most part of cold and gross flegmatick humors, oppressing the brain in such sort, that the animal spirits cannot pass from thence into the sinews, as they were wont.

Apostasie. A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

Apostata. He that revolteth, or falleth from true Religion. *Julianus*, one of the old Emperors, was most infamous for this crime.

Apostatize. To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apostate, or forsake ones Religion.

Apostle. One sent in message, an Embassador.

Apostrophe. The cutting off the last Vowel of a word.

Apothece. A place where any thing is laid up, a publick Storehouse.

Apozeme. A drink made with water and divers spices and herbs, used in stead of syrups.

Appal. To make afraid.

Apparent. Clear, manifest, certain.

Apparitor. A Sumner: he that attacheth or summoneth one to appear at a Court.

Apparition. An appearing, or vision.

Appeach. To accuse, disclose, or bewray.

Appeal. A term in Law, when a Malefactor accuseth or discloseth those that were his confederates in the same offence, or any other: also

alſo when the Defendant refuſeth a Judge, and deſireth to have his Cauſe tried by a ſuperior power, he is ſaid then to appeal; as Saint *Paul* appealed from *Feſtus* to *Ceſar* the Emperor.

Appellant. He which appealeth.

Appellation. A naming, or calling.

Appendix. That which dependeth or hangeth upon another thing.

Appertenances. Thoſe things which appertain or belong to another thing.

Appetite. A covetting, deſire of, luſt after, ſtomach unto.

Applaud. To ſhew love or liking to a thing by claping the hands, or other ſign of rejoycing.

Applauſe. A rejoycing, or clapping the hands for joy.

Application. An applier of one thing to another.

Aptitude. Fitneſs, meetneſs, ſuitableneſs.

Appoſition. A putting to.

Appretiation. A rating, valuing, prizing, eſtimating.

Approbate. To like, to allow.

Approbation. An allowance, or liking.

Approperation. An haſtening, or making ſpeed.

Appropinquation. An approaching, or drawing near unto.

Appropriate. To challenge to ones ſelf, to keep to himſelf alone.

Appropriation. A term uſed when any body corporate, or private man, hath the right unto a Parſonage in themſelves, and may receive the profit thereof, by maintaining a Vicar to ſerve in the place.

Aprication. A ſunning, or basking in the Sun.

Arable Land. Fit or ready to be plowed up.

Arabian Bird. The Phenix, whereof ſee the deſcription in its proper place.

Arbiter. A Judge in a Controverſie choſen indifferent for both parties.

Arbitrement. An Agreement made between parties by an indifferent man to them both.

Arbitrary. Belonging to arbitrement; as alſo that which we may change at pleaſure, left to diſcretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

Arbitrate. To judge, to make an agreement. Subſt. *arbitration.*

Arbitrator. See *Arbiter.*

* *Arblaſter.* A Croſs-bow.

Arbuſt. A ſhrub, or underwood.

Arcenal. An Armory, a Storehouſe of Armor or Artillery.

Arch. In compoſition ſignifieth chief; as in Arch-Biſhop, or Arch-Deacon, &c.

Archetype.

Archetype. The first and principal example, which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very original thing it self.

Arches, or the *Court of Arches.* It is the chiefest Consistory, and most ancient that belongs to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, for the debating of Spiritual Causes: so called from the place where they meet and hold this Consistory, viz. *Bow-Church* in *London*, which is in Latine named, *Arcuum Ecclesia*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*: and it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the shape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

Architect. The principal or chief Physician belonging to any Prince, or State.

Archidiaconal. Belonging to an Arch-Deacon.

Arch-Flamine. One in the same degree of eminency above the *Flamines*; as is that of an Arch-Bishop above ordinary Bishops.

Archiepiscopal. Belonging to an Arch-Bishop.

Architect. A chief Workman.

Architecture. The Art or Science of building and comely contriving a house. It is written, that this Science did begin in *Cain*, *Gen.* 4.

Architrave. The reasontrace, or master-beam in buildings of timber: also the Crown or Chapiter of a Pillar.

Ardent. Burning-hot; vehement. Subst. *Ardency.*

Ardour. Heat, earnestness, ferventness.

Arduous. High, or hard to be ascended: also, by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

Argent. Silver, or silver colour; sometime white. It is a term in Heraldy; as when Silver is born, the most pretious metal next to Gold.

Argonauts. The Worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the golden Fleece: so called of the Ship *Argo*, in which they sailed. The chief of them were *Jason*, *Typhis*, *Castor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules*, and *Theseus*.

Argumentation. Reasoning, proving by argument or reason.

Aridity. Dryness.

Areopagite. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital matters in the City of *Athens*: so called of a certain street in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which those Judges were wont to sit. Saint *Dionysius*, converted to the Christian Faith by Saint *Paul*, was one of those Judges.

Aristocracy. A kinde of Government, where the Noble-men or chief persons bear all the sway.

Aristocratical. Of or belonging

longing to *Ariſtocracy*.

Arithmetick. The Art of Numbring. It is written, that *Abraham* firſt taught this Art to the *Egyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increaſe it. Adject. *Arithmetical*.

Ark. In holy Scripture it ſignifieth two things: 1. The Ark made by *Noah* at the commandment of God, which was three hundred Cubits long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high, *Gen.* 6. Secondly, It ſignifieth a moſt precious and conſecrated Coffer or Cheſt, called the Ark of Teſtament, made of the wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may finde it more at large deſcribed in the twenty fifth Chapter of *Exodus*.

Armadillo. A Beaſt in *India* of the bigneſs of a young Pig, covered over with ſmall Shells like unto Armor; for which cauſe he is called *Armadillo*, to wit, an armed Beaſt. This Beaſt liveth in the ground like a Mole, and the bone of his tail hath vertue to cure diſeaſes, and noiſe in the head.

Armado. A Fleet, or Navy, conſiſting of men of War.

Armillary. In the faſhion of a Braceler.

Armipotent. Mighty, ſtrong in arms.

Armory. A place where any thing (eſpecially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

Aromatick, or *Aromatical*. Sweet of ſavour, ſmelling like ſpice.

Aromatize. To put in ſpices, to mix or dreſs any thing with ſpice.

Arraign. To accuſe, or make culpable, and (as it were) to ſet or ordain to the Bar of Juſtice.

Arrerages. Money or Rent behinde, not yet payd.

Arrian. An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius* Biſhop of *Alexandria*, who deviſed a blaſphemous Doctrine againſt the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianiſm*.

Arride. To pleaſe well, to content, to delight.

Arrogancy. Pride, loftineſs.

Arrogant. Proud, boaſting.

Arrogate. To challenge proudly more honor or praiſe then is due.

Arſenal. An Armory, a Magazin, or Storehouſe of warlike munition.

Artemiſian Month. The Month of *May*, from *Artemis* the Greek name of *Diana*, to whom it was conſecrated.

Artery. A vein with two coats, or an hollow ſinew, in which the ſpirits of life do paſs through the body. Theſe kinde of veins proceed all from the heart,

where the vital ſpirits are made, and are thoſe which pant or beat, called commonly the Pulſes.

Artick Pole. The North Pole of the World.

Articulate. To ſet down Articles or Conditions of Agreement: as alſo diſtinct; as an *articulate* voice, that is, a diſtinct voice, and eaſie to be underſtood; as on the contrary, an indiſtinct voice, and hard of underſtanding, is called an *inarticulate* voice or ſound.

Artificial. Cunning, well contrived, skilful. Subſt. *Artifice.* A ſubtle contrivance.

Artillery. Great Ordnance for the Wars. All ſorts of warlike Inſtruments in general; though moſt properly Great-guns, Cannon, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnances, ſuch as we call the *Train of Artillery.*

Artiſan. A Handy-craftsman, an Artificer.

Artiſt. He that is skilful in any Art.

Aruſpicy. A way of Divination among the Ancients, by looking into the entrails of Birds or Beaſts.

Aſa fœtida. A dried Gum or Liquor, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a ſtrong loathſom ſavour; and is ſometime applied outwardly to the body.

Aſbeſtos. A Stone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which, being once ſet on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Aſcertain. To aſſure, to certifie.

Aſcribe. To impute, apply, account, or attribute.

Aſhtaroth. The name of an Idol, often mentioned in the Scriptures: So called, as moſt think, from the reſemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

Aſh-wedneſday. See *Ember-week.*

Aſia. One of the three parts of the World, bounding toward the Eaſt, in which is *Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Paphlagonia, Cappadocia, Armenia, Cyprus, Syria, Paleſtine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia, Meſopotamia, Aſſyria, Media, Perſia*, and divers other Countreys.

Aſp. A venomous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and ſometime yellow. The ſuperſtitious *Egyptians* did honor them, and their Kings uſed to wear the figure of an Aſp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra*, Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Marcus Antonius* (whom ſhe loved as her Husband) ſlew her ſelf wilfully, by applying one of theſe Aſps to her Body; becauſe ſhe would not be carried in triumph to *Rome* by *Auguſtus Ceſar*, who had vanquiſhed her and *Antony.*

Aſpect. Sight, or the beholding

holding of any thing. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: And there are four ſuch Aſpects. The firſt called a *Trine* Aſpect (becauſe it divideth the Heavens into three even parts) is the diſtance of four Signs from each other. The ſecond, called a *Quartile*, is the diſtance of three Signs. The third, called a *Sextile* Aſpect, is the diſtance of two Signs. The fourth, called an *Oppoſite* Aſpect, is the fartheſt diſtance that can be, namely, of ſix Signs aſunder.

Aſperity. Sharpneſs, roughneſs.

Aſperſion. A ſprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worſt ſenſe for a Defamation, or caſting ſome blot or blur upon one, thereby to blemiſh his repute and credit.

Aſpiration. A breathing, or pronouncing the letter *H* before a vowel.

Aſpire. To hope to come to a thing, to ſeek advancement: to breathe or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to affect great matters out of height of ſpirit and ambition.

Aſportation. A carrying from one place to another.

Aſſaſſinate. To rob, ſpoil, or murder in the highway.

Aſſaſſine. A Murderer.

Aſſent. To agree unto, or conſent: alſo an agreement, or conſent.

Aſſentation. Flattery.

Aſſert. To affirm.

Aſſertion. An affirming, or avouching of any thing.

Aſſeſſor. An Aſſociate in judgement.

Aſſeſs. To tax, aſſiſe, or ſet down the rate.

Aſſeſſors. Setters down of Rates, or Leviers of Taxes: alſo Aſſociates in judgement.

Aſſets. A term in the Common Law, when we would ſignifie, that a man hath Goods enough come to his hands to diſcharge a dead mans Debts, or Legacies given by him.

Aſſeveration. An earneſt affirming.

Aſſiduity. Continuance, or continual attendance. Adject. *Aſſiduous*.

Aſſign. To appoint: alſo one that is appointed in anothers behalf, ſubſtituted.

Aſſignation. An appointment.

Aſſimulate. To compare, liken unto, to reſemble.

Aſſizes. A ſitting of Judges in their Circuits.

Aſſiſtant. An Helper.

Aſſociate. To accompany: alſo a Companion.

Aſſociation. A joyning together in fellowſhip: a Confederacy.

Aſſoil. To acquit, clear,

or pardon, to absolve.

Assuefaction. An accustoming, or using.

Assume. To arrogate, or take to himself.

Assumpsit. When one, for some consideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

Assumption. A lifting or taking up: also a term in Logick, the *minor* Proposition in a Syllogism.

Asterisk. A little Star.

Asterism. A company of Stars together, a Constellation.

Asthmatical. Troubled with an Asthma, *i. e.* a disease which causeth difficulty of breathing.

Astipulation. An affirming, an agreement, assent, or avouching to a thing; also a witness, or record.

Astragal. An Huckle-bone, and by figure taken for a Die: also a term in Architecture, the ring or circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

Astriction. A binding.

Astrictive, or *Astringent.* Which hath power to bind, costive.

Astrolabe. An Instrument of Astronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

Astrology. See *Divination.* Adject. *Astrological.*

Astrologer. One skilful in Astrology, or Divination by Stars.

Astronomy. An Art that teacheth the knowledge of the course of the Planets and Stars. This Art seemeth to be very ancient; for *Josephus, lib. prim. Antiq.* writeth, that the Sons of *Seth*, Nephews to *Adam*, (for *Seth* was *Adam*'s Son) did first finde it out: who hearing their Grandfather *Adam* foretel of the universal Flood, which should shortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in the the Principles of Astronomy; which Pillars were the one of Brick, the other of Stone; because, if the Water should haply wash away the Brick, yet the Stone might preserve the knowledge thereof for posterity.

Astronomer. One that is skilful in Astronomy, in the Motions and Courses of the Stars.

Astronomical. Belonging to Astronomy.

Astute. Crafty, subtle.

Asyle. A Sanctuary, or place of refuge for Offenders to fly unto.

Atchievement. A term of Heraldry, signifying the Arms of any Gentleman set out fully with all that belongeth to it: also the performance of any great matter.

Atheism. The damnable Opinion of the Atheist.

Atheist. He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no rule of Religion,

gion. Adject. *Atheistical.*

Athletical. Having the ſtrength and activity of a Wreſtler.

Atlantick Sea. The moſt Weſtward part of the Mediterranean Sea; ſo named haply from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great hill in *Mauritania* took its name.

Atmoſphere. The higheſt part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any vapors.

Atom. A mote in the Sunbeam; any thing ſo ſmall, that it cannot be divided, or made leſs.

Atonement. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word ſeems to be compounded of *at*, and *one*, as it were a making *at one*.

Atrabilary. Inclining to Melancholy, or black choler.

Atrate. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

Atrocity. Cruelty, outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs.

Attach. To take, to lay hands on. Subſt. *Attachment.*

Atrophy. A want of the nutritive or nouriſhing faculty.

Attainder. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

Attentation. A trying, or eſſaying.

Attentive. Diligently hearkening.

Attenuate. To make leſs, thinner, or ſlenderer.

Atteſtation. A witneſſing, a juſtification, or proving by witneſs.

Atticiſm. The elegant language or phraſe of the *Attick*s, *i. e.* the ancient people of *Athens*, a famous City of *Greece*.

Attired. A term uſed among Heralds, when they have occaſion to ſpeak of the Horns of a Buck, or Stag: alſo apparelled, or dreſſed.

Attourney. He that by mutual conſent taketh charge of any other mans buſineſs; an Advocate.

Attournment. The paying of any ſmall piece of money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

Attract. To draw, or pull to; to allure.

Attraction. A drawing, or pulling to.

Attractive. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

Attrectation. An handling, or feeling.

Attribute. To give to, or impute: it ſignifieth ſometime a fit Epithet and title or term applied to any thing.

Attrition. Rubbing, freting, wearing: alſo Sorrow, *&c.*

Avarice. Covetouſneſs. Adject. *Avaricious.*

Auerpation. Hunting after a thing.

Audacious. Bold, hardy.

Audacity. Boldneſs.

Audible. That which is ſo ſpoken that it may be heard.

Auditor. An Officer of accounts. It is often taken for an hearer.

Auditory. An aſſembly, company of hearers.

Audience. An hearing, or hearkning: ſometime it ſignifieth an aſſembly of people hearkning to ſome thing ſpoken.

Ave Mary. The ſalutation of the bleſſed Virgin by the angel.

Avenage. An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

Avenue. A free paſſage or acceſs into any fortified place.

Average. A Service by which the Tenant ows his Lord carriage of horſe.

Averment. A term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

Avernus. A Lake in *Italy*, taken by the ancient Poets for Hell.

Averruncation. A rooting out of hurtful and ſuperfluous weeds.

Averſion. A turning away, a diſliking.

Avert. To turn away.

Avery. A place to put Oats or provender in.

Augment. To increaſe.

Augmentation. An increaſing.

Augur. A foreteller of things to come by the flight of birds, a Soothſayer.

Auguration, or *Augury*. A divination by flying of birds.

Aulnegeour. An Officer of the Kings, that looks to the Aſſize of all the woolen cloth made in the kingdom.

Auncient demeſn. The Tenure whereby the Crown-Manors were held in the days of St. *Edward*, and *William* the Conquetor.

Avocation. A withdrawing, or calling from, a diſtraction.

Avidity. Greedineſs.

Avoir de pois. Or, as we commonly, but falſly call it, *Aver du poy*; which ſignifies in *French*, To have weight; becauſe this pound (which containeth 16. ounces) hath more weight by 4. ounces, then that which is called *Troy-weight*, which containeth but twelve ounces to the pound.

Avouch. To approve, allow.

Avow. To juſtifie, or maintain.

Avowry. A Law-term, when a Bayliff, or other Officer, avoweth or juſtifieth the lawful taking of a diſtreſs from any man.

Auricular. Spoken in ones ear.

Avrigation. The driving of a Chariot or Coach.

Avripigmentum. See *Orpiment*.

Aurora.

Aurora. The morning.

Auscultation. An hearkning, or listning unto.

Auspicious. Lucky, fortunate.

Austere. Sharp, severe, cruel, sower, stern, grim.

Austerity. Sharpness, hard usage.

Austral. Southerly, toward the South.

Authentical. Or, *Authentick.* That which is undeniable, and approved of all men.

Authorize. To put in authority, or give power unto.

Autocesie. Self-ability, self-subsistence.

Automaton. An Instrument so fram'd that it hath a motion within it self.

Autumn. Harvest-time: one of the four quarters of the year; the other three are Winter, Spring-time, and Summer.

Autumnal. Of, or belonging to *Autumn.*

Award. Judgement, arbitrement, sentence, especially such as is given by Arbitrators.

Auxiliary. Helpful, aiding, assistant; whence the Forces raised in ayd of the Trained-bands are with us called *Auxiliaries.*

Axillary. Belonging to the armpit.

Axiom. A Maxim, or Proposition, or short sentence generally allowed to be true; as in saying, *The whole is greater then a part.* It signifieth also in Logick any perfect sentence, that affirmeth or denyeth a thing; as in saying, *Cesar* is merciful, or *Cesar* is not merciful.

Axis. A direct line passing by the Center through a Globe; the Axletree upon which a wheel turns: hence it is taken for the Axletree of the world, being a line imagined to pass through the Center, from the Northern pole to the Southern.

Azymes. A solemnity of seven days among the *Jews*, in which it was not lawful to eat leavened bread: the *Passhe* or *Easter* of the *Jews.*

Azure. A fine blew colour.

B

Baal. An Hebrew word signifying Lord, or Master: divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it; as *Baal-peor*, &c.

Babel. Confusion. The Tower of *Babel.*

Baboon. A beast much like an Ape, but greater; a great Monky.

Bacchanals. The feasts of *Bacchus.*

Badg. A cognisance, or peculiar mark of distinction.

Badger. He that buyeth corn or victual in one place to carry into another. It is

alſo a beaſt of the bigneſs of a young Hog, living in the woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

Baggage. The luggage or carriage of an Army.

Bail. Security given, that one arreſted, or attached, ſhall be forth-coming: alſo to become ſurety for one.

Balatron. A babling, prating, or vain-talking fellow.

Balconie. A place to ſtand in for proſpect, jutting forth from the main building.

* *Bale.* Sorrow, great miſery. Alſo a pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

Balk. A little piece of ground in arable land, which by miſchance the Plough ſlippeth over, ſo that it is not ploughed at all. Hence *to Balk*, or to paſs over, or by.

Ballaſt. Any thing that is put into a ſhip (as gravel, ſand, or the like) to give it its due poiſe, that it may ſail ſteadily, and ſafely. Which doth as it were balance her, and make her ſail upright.

Ballon. The round Globe or top of a Pillar.

Balloration. A caſting of Lots at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

Balm. A precious juyce or liquor, otherwiſe called *Balſamum*, or *Opobalſamum*. It droppeth by cutting out of a little low plant (about a yard high) having leaves like Rue, but whiter, which plant groweth in *Egypt*, and ſome places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent medicine to take any skar out of the body, and for divers other purpoſes, but very coſtly and rarely gotten.

Balneary. Belonging to a bath, or bathing-place.

Balneo. A bath.

Balſamum. See *Balm.*

Balthaſar. The name of one of the three wiſe men of the Eaſt, that came to bring gifts to our Saviour, and ſignifyeth in Hebrew A ſearcher of treaſure; the other two were *Melchior* and *Jaſper*.

Baltick ſea. The ſea which beginning at the *Daniſh Helleſpont*, or *Sound*, runs 150 miles Weſtward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedeland*, *Boruſſia*, &c. in the manner of a belt, whence it is ſo called, viz. *à balteo*.

Bandy. To toſs up and down, like a ball at Tennis: alſo to follow a faction.

Bane. Deſtruction: no *French* word, as ſome have thought, but pure *Saxon*.

Bank. A bench or ſeat of Juſtice, ſo called from the *Saxon* word *banc*, an hillock, becauſe it is commonly raiſed high, alſo a publick ſtock of mony.

Bankrupt. An unthrift, that hath ſpent all, and is broken.

Ban-rol. A little ſtreamer,

mer, or flag.

Banneret, or *Knight Banneret*. One inferior to a Baron, and better then an ordinary Knight.

Baptiſm. It commonly ſignifieth a dipping or waſhing. Adject. *Baptiſmal*.

Baptiſt. A waſher. Saint *John* the ſon of *Zacharias* was ſo called, for that he firſt began to baptize or waſh men in the River *Jordan* to the remiſſion of ſins.

Baptiſtery. A veſſel to dip or baptize in, a font.

Barbariſm, Or *Barbaroneſs*. Rudeneſs in ſpeech, or behaviour, outragious cruelty.

* *Bards*. Poets.

* *Bargaret*. A kinde of dance.

Barbed. Bearded, having a beard; alſo trapped.

* *Barbican*. An *Arabick* word, ſignifying a Watch-tower, Fortreſs, or Bulwark.

* *Barn*. See *Bearn*.

Barnaby. Heb. *Barnabas*, a proper name ſignifying A ſon of comfort.

Baroco. A Logical term, one of the moods of a Syllogiſm.

Baron. A Noble-man, Lord, &c. Hence the Nobility termed the Baronage, which word alſo ſignifieth the degree, dignity, and poſſeſſions of a Baron.

Baronet. He that is inferior to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

Barratry. A kind of *Simony*. See *Simony*.

Barreſter. He that is allowed to plead cauſes at the Bar.

Barreter. A common quarreller: one that is ever ſuing and moleſting others without cauſe.

Barricado. A warlike defence, of empty Barrels, and ſuch like veſſels, laid at the breach of a wall to keep out the enemies.

Barriers. A warlike exerciſe of men fighting together with ſhort ſwords, and within ſome appointed compaſs.

Barter. To bargain or exchange commodities for commodities.

Bartholomew. An Hebrew proper name, ſignifying The ſon of him that raiſeth the waters.

Barton. A Corn-Farm: but extended to ſuch lands as the Lord of a Mannor keeps in his own hands, as it were in Demeſn, not let out.

Baſe, or *Baſis*. In Architecture it ſignifieth the foot of a Pillar, or the foundation that ſupporteth any thing.

Baſilical. Kingly, royal, a Greek word.

Baſiliſk. A Cockatriſe: the moſt venomous ſerpent that is. It breaketh ſtones and bliſteth all plants with the breath thereof, burning every thing that it goeth over

over; neither can any herb grow near the place where it lyeth. It is poyſon to poyſon, and driveth away all other ſerpents with only hiſſing. If a man touch it but with a ſtick, it will kill him; and if it ſee a man afar off, it deſtroyeth him with its looks. This ſerpent is not above a foot long, of color between black and yellow, having red eyes, a very ſharp head, and a white ſpot thereon like a crown, wherefore he is called by ſome in Latine *Regulus*, viz. A little King.

Baſſa. A Noble-man, or great Commander under the great *Turk*.

Baſtardize. To corrupt, adulterate, ſophiſticate, or change one of its own kind into a worſe.

Baſtile. A Tower or Fortreſs: a *French* word.

Baſtion. A Fortification, or Bulwark: a *French* word.

Baſtinado. A cudgelling, or beating with a ſtaff.

Baſton. A ſtaff, or cudgel: ſometime it ſignifieth an Officer of the *Fleet*, attending in the Kings Court, with a red ſtaff, to convey ſuch to ward, as are there committed.

Batch of Bread. A whole baking, or an oven full of bread, as much as an oven will hold at one baking.

Battalion. The main body of an Army.

Battery. A beating againſt, or aſſaulting.

Battlements on walls. Certain ſquare gaps, or notches, ſomewhat like Indentures made on the tops of walls, at an even diſtance one from another, ſerviceable in time of war to ſhoot, throw out, or caſt down offenſive things at or upon the enemy, or aſſailant.

Battologie. Often repeating of one and the ſame thing.

Bauice. A ſmall coin, a farthing.

* *Baudkin*. Tinſel, that is, ſtuff or cloth made partly of ſilk, and partly of gold or ſilver.

Bawdrick. A kinde of jewel.

* *Bain*. A Bath.

Bdellium. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Holy Land, of a ſweet ſmell, and bitter taſte. It hath vertue to mollify and ripen hard ſwellings, and is good againſt the ſtiffneſs of ſinews or other parts, and againſt the biting of venomous beaſts.

Beaconage. Mony paid for maintianing Beacons.

Beads of Saint Hellan. Certain round roots brought out of *Florida*, which being dry are very hard, on the outſide black, and inwardly white: of a ſweet ſmell, and good taſte. They are of great vertue againſt griefs of the ſtomach, as alſo

also of the Kidneys or reins.

Bedsman. An Orator, or one that prayeth for another.

Beam. The main horn of an Hart or Stag.

* *Bearn.* A child.

Beatifical. Making happy or blessed.

Beatitude. Blessedness.

Beaver. In Armor it signifieth that part of the helmet which may be lifted up, to take breath the more freely. It is also a beast of very hot nature, living much in the water. His two forefeet are like the feet of the beast called *Gattus*, (as *Johannes de Sancto Amando* writeth,) but what this *Gattus* is, I do not well understand, only I suppose it to be an *Otter*. Upon these feet he hath very sharp claws, wherewith he taketh his prey, and hangeth upon water banks. His hinder feet are made like to the foot of a Goose, wherewith he swimmeth. He hath very sharp teeth, and doth much harm to trees with gnawing the roots and rindes of them. It is written, that, if a Beaver come into a strange place, where he hath not been bred, the other Beavers will make him their slave, to provide them meat, and pull off all the hair from his back, that he may be known. The stones of this beast are sold in Apothecaries shops by the name of *Castoreum*: they are much used in Physick, being very good against palsies and cold diseases of the sinews. But the skin is of more value then the stones.

Bezar-stone. See *Bezar-stone.*

Bechical. Good for the chest of the stomach, to help coughs and infirmities of the lungs.

Beestings. The first milk that cometh from the Teat after the birth of any thing. Such milk as Cows give for some days together after they have newly calved.

Bedphere. A *Saxon* word signifying a *Bedfellow.*

Beglerbeg. A great Lord, or Governor among the *Turks.*

Beguines. A certain order of Nuns.

Belgick. Belonging to the *Low-Countreys*, anciently called *Belgium.*

Belial. An Hebrew word, signifying a wicked naughty person. An Apostata, one without yoke, and is many times take for the Devil.

Belligeration. A waging, or making war.

Bellona. War, or the goddess of War among the Heathen.

Belzebub. An Hebrew word compounded of *Bel*, which in that language signifieth an *Idol*, and *Zebub*,

Zebub, a Fly; ſo that *Belzebub* ſignifieth the Idol of Flies: notwithſtanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

Benediction. A Bleſſing.

Benedictines. A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from the firſt Founder Saint *Benedict*.

Benefactor. A Friend, one that doth good.

Benefice. An Eccleſiaſtical Living, or Promotion.

Beneficence. A doing good.

Beneficent. Liberal, loving.

Beneficial. Profitable, of much concernment or good.

Benevolence. Good-will.

Benevolent. Loving, friendly, well-wiſhing.

Benjamin. An Hebrew proper name, ſignifying the Son of the right hand.

Benign. Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kinde.

Benignity. Friendlineſs, liberty, courteſie.

* *Benijon*. A Bleſſing.

Benzoin. A ſweet ſmelling Gum, good againſt Hoarſneſs, and the Cough, being diſſolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent properties to be uſed in Phyſick. The Tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

Bequeath. To aſſign by Will or Teſtament.

Beral. A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut moſt commonly with ſix corners, becauſe otherwiſe it would not ſhew ſo fair, if the ſticking out of the corners did not make the brightneſs more manifeſt. It is of a greeniſh colour, like the water of the Sea.

Bernardines. A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from their firſt Founder Saint *Bernard*.

Beſant. A certain ancient kinde of Coin, otherwiſe called *Byzantine*: in Heraldry the reſemblance of a piece of Coin is ſo called.

Beverage. Any mixt kinde of drink.

Bevy. An herd of Roe-Bucks; moſt commonly with us it ſignifieth a great number of Quails in company together.

Bevy-greaſe. The fat of a Roe-Deer.

Bezar-ſtone. A Stone of excellent vertue againſt poyſon, very coſtly, and of great account in Phyſick, taken out of the bowels of an *Indian* Beaſt reſembling an Hart. The occaſion of the growing of the Stones (as ſome write) is thus; Theſe Harts, or wilde Goats (for they reſemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in thoſe Countreys, do with their breathing compel them to come forth, and then eat them: after

after they go whereas water is, and plunge themſelves therein, until they perceive the fury of the venom be paſt, and till then they will not drink a drop: being come forth of the water, they go into the fields, where, feeding upon many healthful herbs (known to them by natural inſtinct to be of vertue againſt poiſon) they are perfectly freed from all danger; and, by the mixture of theſe herbs with the Serpents eaten before, theſe *Bezar-ſtones* are very ſtrangely (as is ſaid) ingendered within them; growing by little and little, as appeareth by the ſcales thereof one folded upon another.

Bezil. The broad part of a Ring, in which the Stone or Signet is ſet.

Bibacious. Given much to drinking, or tipling.

Bibliothecary. The Keeper of a Bibliothec, Library, or place for Books.

Bice. A fine blue colour uſed by Painters.

Bickering. Fighting, as in a fray.

Bidental. Belonging to a Fork, or Inſtrument with two teeth.

Biennial. That laſteth two years; that is done from two years to two years, or every ſecond year.

Bifrons. Having two faces, double-viſag'd.

Bifurcous. Two-forked, divided into two points.

Bigamy. The marriage of two wives; not both together, but ſeverally after the death of the firſt: double-marriage.

Bigat. A certain piece of ancient Coin.

Bigot. An Hypocrite: alſo a ſcrupulous or ſuperſtitious perſon. The word came into *England* out of *Normandy*, where it continues to this day in that ſenſe.

Bilinguis. A term in the Common Law, ſignifying a Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which paſſeth between *Engliſh* men and Foreigners: the natural ſignification of the word is Double-tongued.

Billows. The Waves, great and rugged toſſings of the Sea, or other water.

Bimenſal. During the ſpace of two months.

Bin. A place to put Oats in, a Manger: the word is *Saxon.*

Bipartite. Divided into two parts, of two parts.

Bipedal. Two foot in length.

Birgander. A kinde of Wilde-gooſe.

Biſſection. A cutting into two.

Biſſextile. Leap-year; ſo called, becauſe the ſixth Calends of *March* are in tha

that year twice reckoned; viz. on the 24 and 25 of *February*: so that Leap-year hath one day more then other years have. This Leap-year is observed every fourth year, and was first devised by *Julius Cæsar* to accommodate or make the year agree with the course of the Sun.

Bitumen. A kinde of Clay, naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in some Countreys of *Asia*. It was of old used in Physick. The best is heavy, bright, and clear; of purple colour, and having a strong smell. The black is accounted naught. This *Bitumen* was used in stead of Morter at the building of the Tower of *Babel*; as appeareth in *Gen.* 11.

Blain. A Bile.

Blandiloquence. A fawning or flattering way of speaking.

Blandishing. Soothing, smoothing, glozing with, flattering, fawning on. Subst. *Blandishment*.

Blankmanger. A Custard.

Blatant. Bauling, or barking: a word used by *Spencer*, speaking of the *blatant* Beast.

To *Blaterate*. To babble, or talk vainly.

Blazon, or *Blaze*. As a Coat of Arms, *i. e.* to draw or set it forth in due maner, to the intent it may be known

Blemishes. Marks made by Hunters, to shew where a Deer hath gone in.

Blend. To mix, or mingle together.

Blew-mantle. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

To *Blisom*. To tup, as the Ram is said *to blisom* the Ew.

* *Blithe*. Merry, frolick, joyful.

Bloomary. The first Forge through which the Iron passeth, after it is once melted out of the Mine.

Blood-stone. A stone growing in *Ethiopia* and *Arabia*, of nature astrictive, stoping any issue of blood. It is of a dark colour, like unto congealed blood.

Blood-wit. A term in Law, signifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had shed blood.

Bocland. A *Saxon* word, signifying A Farm with Land to it

* *Bode*. To foretel, or prognosticate.

Bole-armoniack. A reddish stone like to Ruddle, of a very binding nature, and of great vertue against the plague.

Bolus. A medicine which must be eaten; a mouthfull.

Bombard. A great Gun, or piece of Ordnance.

Bombycinous. Silken, made of Silk.

Bonair. See *Debonair.*

Bone-breaker. A kinde of Eagle, having ſo ſtrong a Beak, that therewith ſhe breaketh Bones.

Bon-grace. A tire which Children uſed to wear to keep off the Sun.

Bon-hommes. A certain Order of Friars, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, inſtituted by Saint *Francis de Paula.*

Bonnet. An Hat, or Cap.

Boon. A Requeſt, a Suit, a Demand, a good turn: ſometime it ſignifieth good; as a boon Companion, that is, a good Companion.

Bone mine. A good aſpect.

Boot-haling. See *Forrage.*

* *Boot.* Help, ſuccor, aid, advantage. Whence

Bootleſs. To no purpoſe or advantage.

Bootes. The name of a Star about the North Pole.

Borax. A white ſubſtance like unto Saltpeter, wherewith Goldſmiths uſe to ſolder Gold and Silver: ſome write, it is the Gum of a Tree, which is very unlikely: others affirm it to be made of old Lees of Oyl, by Art, and drying in the Sun, brought to be white: notwithſtanding I ſuppoſe it rather to be a Mineral.

Bordel. A Brothel-houſe.

Boreas. The North-eaſt wind.

Borough. A Town corporate, whence Burgeſſes are choſen to ſit in Parliament.

Boſcage. A Grove, or Thicket.

Botanical. Belonging to Herbs and Simples.

Botargo. A kinde of ſalt Sauſage.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, or ſprout forth; alſo to grow big.

* *Bourn.* A Well-ſpring, or Fountain-head: alſo the Brook iſſuing thereof.

Bouteſeu. A wilful firer of houſes; a firebrand of ſedition; one that loves to ſet and ſee men together by the ears.

Bowſer. As in a Colledge. The Steward or Purſe-bearer there.

Boza. A kinde of Turkiſh Drink.

Braces. In building it ſignifieth the pieces of Timber, which bend forward on both ſides, and bear up the Rafters. It is alſo a term of Art among Huntſmen and Faulconers; as for two Hares, or two Pheaſants, they ſay a *brace* of Hares, and a *brace* of Pheaſants; but a *pair* of Pigeons, and a *couple* of Dogs, or Ducks. Alſo in Printing a *Brace* is that which couples words together.

Brachmans. A Sect of Philoſophers in *India*, that lived onely by Herbs, Roots, and Fruit.

Brachygraphy A ſhort kinde

kinde of writing, as a letter for a word.

Bragadochio. A Braggard, or bragging fellow; a meer Crack, or Boaſter.

Bragget. A Drink made of Water and Honey.

Brandiſh. To ſhake and wave, properly a ſword, or ſuch like weapon.

Brave. The prize given to him that wins in Games of exerciſe. Whence

Bravado. A boaſting challenge.

Breviary. An Epitome, or compendious Abridgement: alſo a Breviate, or Maſs-book. A Summary, or compendious Abridgement: alſo a Liturgy-book, containing Latine prayers uſed among the Papiſts. It is divided into two parts; *pars æſtivalis*, for Summer, and *pars hyemalis*, for Winter. *Miſſale* is another Liturgy-book of theirs, ſhewing the Rites and Ceremonies uſed by them in the *Maſs*.

Breviate. A brief note, little or ſhort-writing.

Brevity. Shortneſs.

Brigade. A Troop, Crue, or Company.

Brigandine. A Coat of defence.

Brigand. A Foot-ſoldier armed with a *Brigandine*, or Coat of defence: alſo a Robber, or High way-man.

Brigantine. A kinde of ſmall light Ship.

Brigidians. A Religious Order founded by a Queen of *Sweden* named *Brigida*, whence *Bridget* is a name in vulgar uſe.

Brime. A term uſed among Hunters when the wilde Boar goeth to the female.

Brocage. Means uſed by a Spokeſman; as alſo his rewards, or the recompence of his pains.

Brocado. A kinde of Stuff tiſſued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Brocher. The firſt head or horns of an Hart, or Stag.

Brock. See *Badger.*

Brocket. A red Deer two years old.

Brothel. An houſe of diſhoneſty.

Brothelry. Diſhoneſty, baudery.

Brouch. A kinde of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

Browniſt. A diſciple or follower of one *Brown*, a notorious Separatiſt, and Apoſtate from the Church of *England* in Queen *Elizabeth*'s days.

Bruit. A report ſpread abroad; a rumor, or report.

Brumal. Of or belonging to Winter.

Bucolicks. Songs made by Shepherds, or Herds-men, commonly called Paſtorals.

Budg. A furr of a kind of Kid in other Countries.

Buff. A Beaſt like a Bull, with a very long mane. This Beaſt breedeth in the woods of *Germany*.

Buffoon. A merry fool, jeſter, or Paraſite.

Bugle. The ſame that *Buff* is; ſometime a black horn.

Bulimy. An extraordinary appetite, or continual hunger, *fames canina*, or Dog-hunger.

Bull. A Writ, Commiſſion, or Letter ſealed and ſent from the Pope; alſo an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous ſpeech or expreſſion.

Bullion. Silver unrefined, not yet made in money. Silver or Gold in the maſs or billot.

Burdon. A deep baſe.

Burgage. A tenure proper to Burough-Towns.

Burganet. An Helmet, an Head-piece.

Burgh-maſter. A chief Ruler or Magiſtrate in a City, Burough, or Town.

Burgh-mote. A Town-court, or an aſſembly of the Magiſtrates of a Town to conſult and make Laws and Orders for the good government of the place.

Burglary. The breaking and entring into an houſe by night, with intent to ſteal or kill.

* *Burled*. It ſometimes ſignifieth Armed.

Burleſque. Drolling, that is, written or ſpoken in a way of jeſt or mockery.

Burly. Groſs, fat, great.

Burnet. An hood, or attire for the head.

Burniſh. To make a thing to gliſter or look fair by rubbing it, to poliſh. It is alſo a term among Hunters, when Harts ſpread their horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

Burr. The round roll of horn, next the head of an Hart.

Burſholder. An Headborough, or Officer in a Borough.

Buttreſſes. Staies for to bear up any building, or make it ſtrong.

Buxom. Pliant, amiable, obedient, blith, merry.

Byram. A certain grand Feſtival kept among the *Turks*.

C

Cabal. The tradition of the *Jews* doctrine of Religion.

Cabaliſt. One skilful in the doctrine of the *Jews* Religion.

Cacoxy. A Greek word uſed in Phyſick, ſignifying An evil temper or habit of the body.

Cachinnation. A great and hearty laughter; when

one laughs till he cack again, as we say.

Cachos. An herb of red color, growing in *India*, which is of vertue against the stone, and to provoke urine.

Cacodæmon. An evil Spirit, a Devil. Several other words may be compounded of *Cacos*, which in *Greek* signifieth evil: as *Cacochymy* evil or corrupt juice; *Cacography*, evil writing, *&c.*

Cadence. The falling of the voice.

Cadet. A *French* word signifying a younger brother among the Gentry and Nobility.

Caduceus. The charming-rod, or wand of *Mercury*, wherewith he could call up or lay Infernal Spirits.

Cæcity. Blindness.

Calature. A carving, or graving.

Cajole. To amuse, to cast a mist before one by fair words, with a purpose to deceive, or undermine.

Caitiff. A wretch, or wicked person.

Calaber. A little gray beast of the bigness of a Squirril, whose skin is used for furr.

Calamary. A fish which hath his head between his hinder part and his belly, with two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill; whereof he is called by some a Cuttle-fish.

Calamity. Properly an evil accident happening to corn; from *Calamus*: but by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of Misery.

Caleation. A stamping or pressing under foot.

Calcinate, Or *Calcine.* To burn; to bring metals into powder by burning.

Calcitration. A spurning, or casting away in disdain.

Calculate. To cast account, to reckon.

Calefaction. An heating, or making warm.

Calends. It signifieth properly the first day of every moneth, being spoken alone by it self. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it signifieth the last day of the moneth going before; as *Pridie Calend. Januarii* is the last day of *December.* If any number be placed with it, it signifieth that day in the former moneth, which cometh so much before the moneth named; as the tenth Calends of *March* is the twentieth day of *February*; because, if one begin at *March*, and reckon backwards, that twentieth day is the tenth day before *March.* In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, the Calends begin at the fifteenth day, in other moneths at the fourteenth: which Calends must ever bear the name of the moneth following, and be numbred backward from the

the first day of the said following moneths.

Calenture. A very hot fit, a burning Fever.

Calidity. Heat.

Caliduct. A conveyance of heat by pipes from one room to another.

Caliginous. Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.

Caliph. A King, or Potentate. The *Persians* use to call their Princes or Emperors by this name.

Callico. A certain kind of stuff; so named from *Calicute*, a Countrey in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

Callidity. Subtilty, craftiness.

Calligraphy Fair writing.

Calliope. A name of one the nine Muses.

Callosity. A brawniness, or hardness of the skin.

Callot. A lewd woman.

Calsounds. A sort of drawers used among the *Turks*.

Caltrop. An instrument used sometime in War. It is a little thing made with four pricks of iron; of such a fashion, that, which way soever it be thrown, one point will always stick up like a nail, to spoil the enemies horse feet.

Calvinist. One of *Calvin's* Religion, a follower of *Calvin*.

Calvity. Baldness.

Calumniate. To slander, to bely one shamefully, to accuse falsly.

Calumniation. Slanderous lying.

Camerade. A chamberfellow, one with whom is holden intimate acquaintance, and familiarity.

Camerate. To make a vault or arched roof.

Camisado. A *Spanish* word, signifying an unexpected assault upon the enemies Camp or Quarters.

* *Camoyst.* Crooked upward, as commonly, the noses of *Black-Moors* be.

Campain. The open field, plain ground. In Military affairs it is a taking the field to march against the enemy, a leaving the winter-quarters.

Camphire. A kind of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Platearius* affirmeth it to be the juyce of an herb. It is white of colour, and cold and dry in operation.

Cancel. To deface, cut or blot out.

* *Cancelline.* Chamlet.

Candid. White, fair; also gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned: also upright, sincere.

Candidate. He that stands for approbation to be admitted into any place of honor or preferment.

Candour. Courtesie, ingenuity, uprightness, fairness.

Canicular. See *Dog-days*.

Canine. Dogged, dog-like.

Canker. An hard ſwelling in the veins, being over-charged with hot melancholy humors. It is called a *Canker*, becauſe the veins ſo ſwollen are like unto the claws of a Crab.

Cannibal. A barbarous ſavage perſon, one that eateth mans fleſh.

Canon. A Greek word, properly ſignifying a rule, or line, to make any thing ſtraight, or to try the ſtraightneſs of it. Hereof Laws or Decrees for Church-Government are called Canons. And certain times of prayer, uſed by Churchmen, were called Canonical hours of prayer.

Canonical. Approved by common or exact rule.

Canoniſt. A profeſſor or practiſer in the Canon-Law.

Canonize. To declare and pronounce one for a Saint.

Canorous. Having a loud ſhrill voice, or ſound.

Cantharides. Certain Flies ſhining like gold, breeding in the tops of Aſh and Olive-trees beyond Sea. They are ſometime uſed by Phyſicians to raiſe bliſters in the body; but their heads, wings, and feet muſt be caſt away. The juyce of them is poyſonous.

Canticle. A Sonnet.

Cantilene. A Song, Sonnet, or pleaſant ditty.

Canto. An *Italian* word ſignifying a Part, Section, or Diviſion of an Heroic Poem.

Canton. A term in Heraldry; and it is a little ſquare corner in the upper part of an Eſcutcheon: alſo a certain diviſion of a Country or Territory, eſpecially among the *Switzers*, who are *Cantoniz'd*, or reduc'd into ſeveral *Cantons*.

Canvaſe. To ſift out a matter; to ſue for.

Cap-a-pe. From head to foot, from top to bottom, throughout.

Cape. A corner of land ſhooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

Capability, or *Capacity.* An aptneſs to contain, receive, or hold a thing. Apprehenſion or Underſtanding.

Capable. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

Capariſon. Bards or Traping for a horſe.

Capers. A prickly Plant, almoſt like to Brambles, growing in *Spain*, *Italy*, and other hot Countries. The root hereof is much uſed in Phyſick, againſt obſtructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The flowers and leaves are brought hither from *Spain*, preſerved in brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They ſtir up the appetite, warm the ſtomach, and open

open the ſtoppings of the Liver and Milt.

Capillary. Branched out into ſmall threds or hairs.

Capiſtration. A muzzling, or tying with an halter.

Capital. Chief, principal; ſometime, deadly, mortal, abominable.

Capite. A Tenure, when a man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

Capitole. An antient Palace in *Rome* ſo called.

Capitulate. To draw or bring into Chapters; to article, to treat or agree upon Articles.

Capuchin, A Frier of S. *Francis* Order, wearing a Cowl, or Capouch, but no ſhirt, nor breeches.

Capriole. Leaping of an horſe above ground, called by horſe-men The Goats leap.

Capricious. Humorous, fantaſtical.

Capricorn. One of the twelve ſigns in the *Zodiack.* When the Sun is in this ſign, the days are at the ſhorteſt, and then is the *Winter Solſtice.* And becauſe the Sun, when it is come ſo low, doth return back again, and the days begin to encreaſe, it is therefore called the *Tropick* of *Capricorn.*

Cap-ſtand. An Inſtrument to wind up things of great weight, ſome call it a Crane, others, a Capſtake.

Capſulary. Belonging to a little casket, or coffer.

Captious. Short, quick, carping, or catching at others words, quarrelſome in demands.

Captivate. To take priſoner, or bring into captivity.

Captivity. Bondage, impriſonment.

Caranna. A Gum brought out of the *Weſt-Indie*, of great vertue againſt aches proceeding of cold cauſes.

Caravan. A great Company of Merchants travelling by land in the Eaſtern Countries with their Convoys.

Carbine. A Petronel, or horſemans piece; as alſo an horſeman that ſerveth therewith.

Carbonado. A raſher, or any thing that is broiled upon the coals.

Carbuncle. It hath two ſignifications: namely a pretious ſtone, and a dangerous ſore. 1. *Carbuncle-ſtone* is bright, of the colour of fire. It hath many vertues, but chiefly prevaileth againſt the danger of infectious air. The beſt of theſe ſtones will ſhine in darkneſs, like a burning coal, as *Albertus* writeth, himſelf hath ſeen. 2. *Carbuncle-diſeaſe* is a botch, or ulcer, or plague-ſore, (otherwiſe called by a Greek name *Anthrax*) cauſed of groſs hot blood, which raiſeth

blisters, and burneth the skin.

Cardiacal. Cordial, pertaining to the heart.

Cardoner. An herb in *India*, of vertue to heal sores.

Caress. To use kindly, to make much of, by words, or deeds.

Carlo Sanctio. A Root growing in the *West-Indies*, of a pleasant smell and bitter taste, the rinde whereof being chewed draweth down flegm and humors from the head, and being drunken in powder is good against divers inward diseases.

Carcanet. A small Chain.

Cardinal. Chief, principal; also the name of an Ecclesiastical Dignity next to the Popes. Of these there be sundry kinds; as Priests-Cardinals, Deacon-Cardinals, *&c.* of which see *Onuphrius de origine Cardinalatûs.*

Career. A short swift race with an Horse; as at Justs, and Tournaments.

Carmelites. An Order of Friars, instituted at Mount *Carmel* in *Syria* by *Almericus* Bishop of *Antioch*, in the year eleven hundred twenty two.

Carmination. A carding of Wool or Flax.

Carnage. Flesh given to dogs after the chace: a term in hunting.

Carnal. Fleshly.

Carnality. Fleshlinesse.

Carneval. Shrove-tide; so called by the *Italians* and *French*, and signifying *Farewel flesh.*

Carnosity. Fulnesse of flesh, fleshinesse.

Carol. A *Christmas* Song; sometime a Dance.

Carouse. To quaff, tipple, and drink whole cups.

Carrat. Among Mint-men it is the third part of an Ounce: among Jewellers the hundred twenty ninth part.

Carrick. A great Ship of burden.

Carthusian. A Friar so called; such as they sometime of the *Charter-house* in *London.*

Cartouch. In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: also a charge of powder and shot ready made up.

Casani. India-Bread.

Casemate. In Fortification on a loop-hole made in a wall or bulwark to shoot out of.

Cashier. To discharge, or turn out of office or service.

Casia. It is commonly taken for Cinnamom. Poets understand often by it some sweet smelling herb; as *Virg.* Eclog. *Tum Casia atque alijs intexens suavibus herbis.*

Casia fistula. A fruit growing in *Arabia* and *Syria*, which is round, black, and long, almost as ones arm,

arm, of the bigneſs of a thumb. The outſide hereof is hard; within it is contained the ſeed, and a black ſubſtance ſoft and ſweet, which is much uſed in Phyſick, as a gentle purger of the inward parts.

Caſſia lignea. A ſweet wood much like Cinnamom, and of the nature of Cinnamom.

Caſſation. A Caſſing, quaſhing, or annulling.

Caſtalian Fountain. A Fountain dedicated to the Muſes, being ſituate at the foot of *Parnaſſus*-hill.

Caſtigate. To chaſtiſe, to correct.

Caſtle-ward, otherwiſe written *Caſtle-guard.* A payment made by ſome dwelling within a certain compaſs of a Caſtle, for the maintenance of thoſe that do watch and ward the Caſtle: alſo the circuit of Land, which oweth this ſervice.

Caſtoreum. See *Beaver.*

Caſtrametation. Encamping.

Caſtration. A gelding, or cutting away the Stones.

Caſtrenſian. Belonging to the Camp.

Caſual. That which happeneth by chance, doubtful, uncertain.

Caſualty. Chance, fortune, hap-hazard.

Caſuiſt. One that writes of the Caſes of Conſcience.

Catachreſtical. Belonging to the Figure *Catachreſis*, which is an improper uſing of one word for another.

Cataduꝑa. A place in *Ethiopia* ſo called, where the great River *Nilus* falleth from high Mountainous Rocks with ſuch violence, that the continual noiſe thereof maketh the people there dwelling to become deaf.

Catalepſie. A certain diſeaſe cauſed in the head by the detention of the animal ſpirits.

Catalogue. A Roll, a Bill, a Regiſter of names, or other things.

Catamite. A Ganymede, or Ingle; that is, a Boy hired to be uſed contrary to Nature, to commit Sodomy with.

Cataphora. A certain diſeaſe in the head, which cauſeth exceſſive drouſineſs.

Cataplaſm. It ſignifieth properly a Medicine, which is made of divers herbs, either bruiſed, or boiled in water, and ſo applied outwardly to the body. If there be Oil added, it is not then called a *Cataplaſm*, but an *Emplaſter.*

Catapult. A certain great Engine uſed in War for the throwing of ſtones or darts.

Catarrhall. A diſtillation of humors out of the eyes: alſo a great fall of waters from an high place.

Catarrh. A distillation of wateriſh humors out of the head into the mouth and throat, cauſed by a cold, and ſometime hot diſtemperature of the brain.

Cataſtrophe. The concluſion, end, or upſhot of a Comedy; a ſudden alteration.

Catechetical, or *Catechiſtical.* Belonging to the Catechiſm.

Catechumen. A Novice, or one newly inſtructed in matters of Faith by word of mouth.

Category. In the Greek tongue it properly ſignifieth an Accuſation. It is alſo a term uſed in Logick, which ſhall after be explicated in the word *Predicament.*

Categorical Axiom. A ſimple Axiom, or Propoſition, not compounded of any conjunction; as, *Peter* is a man.

Catenation. A linking, or joyning together, as it were with a Chain.

Catharians. A ſort of Hereticks ſo called from the great purity which they arrogated to themſelves.

Cathedral. Of or belonging to a Biſhops Chair.

Catholicon. A certain compoſition in Phyſick, ſo termed, becauſe it purgeth all kinde of humors.

Catholick. A Greek word, ſignifying Univerſal, or general. Alſo, One that is Orthodox in opinion, that holdeth the general and right received, Faith. The Papiſts call themſelves by this name; and we ſometimes take the word *Catholick* for a Papiſt.

Catoblepa. A ſtrange Beaſt that killeth a man onely with the ſight of it: ſome think it to be the Baſilisk, or Cockatrice.

Catoptrick. Belonging to the *Optick*, or Art of Seeing.

Cavallier. An horſeman, or one that ſerveth in the wars on horſeback: but of late become a nick-name, or term, by way of reproach, by ſome given and caſt upon ſuch, as, by fiding and taking part with the King, have been ſuſpected and cenſured of diſaffection to the Parliament.

Cavallery, or *Cavalry.* The horſemen of an Army, alſo horſemanſhip.

Caveare. A ſtrange meat like black Sope, made (as is ſaid) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

Caveat. A warning, an admonition to take heed.

Cavern. An hole or cave in the earth.

Caveſan. A falſe rein, or head-ſtrian, to lead or hold an horſe by.

Cavil. To mock, or flout in words, to reaſon overthwartly, to wrangle. Alſo, Contention, ſtrife, a frivolous ſcruple, or ſlam, a meer trick of evaſion.

Cavity.

Cavity. Hollowneſs.

To *Caulk* a Ship. To ſtop all the holes and breaches for the keeping out of water.

Caphe. A certain *Turkiſh* Drink, how much in uſe.

Caponation. The keeping an Inn, or publick Victualing-houſe.

Cauſtick. A Medicine that burneth, and is uſed when a diſeaſe cannot otherwiſe be maſtered: burning.

Cautele. A taking heed.

Cautelous. Wary, circumſpect.

Cauterize. To burn, to ſear.

Caution. A warning or watch-word given to take heed: ſometime a great heedfulneſs, or wary carriage in a thing.

Cecity. See *Caecity.*

Cedar. A tall great tree, which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, ſtraight upright like the Firr-tree.

Celature. See *Calature.*

Celebrate. To ſpeak, or write very honorably in praiſe of any thing: alſo to rehearſe often; and ſometime to keep a feſtival-day, or other time, with great ſolemnity.

Celebration. The ſolemnization of a Feaſt.

Celebrious. Famous.

Celebrity. Great reſort to a place, famouſneſs, renown.

Celerity. Swiftneſs, ſpeed.

Celeſtial. Heavenly.

Celeſtines. A certain Order of Friers inſtituted by one *Peter* a *Samnite*, afterwards made Pope by the name of *Celeſtine* the Fifth.

Cell. A ſmall houſe of Religion, not ſubſiſting of it ſelf, but dependent on, and ſubordinate to a ſuperior Monaſtery.

Cellarage. The Duty payd for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

Celſitude. Highneſs.

Celtic. Belonging to the *Celtæ*, an ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of *France* is called *Gallia Celtica.*

Cement. Morter, Lime.

Cemetery. See *Cametery.*

Cenotaph. A Monument, Hearſe, or empty Tomb, erected in honor of a great Perſon.

Cenſe. A ceſſing, or muſtering of the People.

Cenſer. A veſſel to burn Frankincenſe in.

Cenſor. A grave Officer, having authority to controul and correct manners.

Cenſorian. Belonging to a Cenſor.

Cenſorious. Rigid; or, given to carp and except without cauſe.

Cenſure. A Judgement, an Opinion.

Centaures. People of *Theſſaly*, which, becauſe they firſt rid on horſes, were ſuppoſed to be half men, and half horſes. Poets feign, they were begotten by

Ixion

Ixion upon a Cloud, made in the likeneſs of *Juno*. They warred on the *Lapithes*, and were overcome by *Hercules*.

Centenary. Containing the number of an hundred.

Center. The point in the midſt of a round circle, or the inward middle part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Center of the World, becauſe it is in the midſt thereof.

Cenion. A garment compoſed of ſeveral patches: alſo, by Metaphor, a work patch'd up of ſeveral fragments of other works.

Central. Plac'd in the Center, or belonging to the Center.

Centuple. An hundred-fold.

Centurion. A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

Century. An hundreth of any thing.

Cephalic. Belonging to the head.

Ceramite. A ſort of pretious ſtone of the colour of a pot-ſheard.

Cerdoniſts. A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerdo* their firſt Founder.

Ceremonial. Belonging to Rites (eſpecially religious.)

Cerinthians. A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerinthus* their Founder.

Certes. Surely, certainly, verily, truly.

Certificate. A writing which teſtifieth the certainty of a thing.

Ceruſs. White Lead, oftentimes uſed by Chirurgians in Ointments and Plaiſters. Some women make painting therewith.

Ceſſation. A ceaſing, ſtaying, intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, leaving off for a time.

Ceterach, otherwiſe called *Finger-fern*. An herb which hath neither ſtalk, flower, nor ſeed. It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the Black-Jaundiſe, Quartain-Agues, and ſtopping of the Spleen.

Chaffer. To buy and ſell, to play the Merchant.

Chalcographer. A Graver in Braſs.

Chalons. Blankets, Coverings.

Chalybeate. Made of (or having the tincture of) Steel.

Chameleon. A little beaſt like a Lizard, having a rough ſcaly skin, ſtraight legs, ſharp claws, a ſlow pace like a Tortois, and a long wreathed tail: he changeth himſelf quickly into any colour that he fiteth upon, except white and red; wherefore men, that are inconſtant and fickle, are ſometime called *Chameleons*. This beaſt (as is ſaid) is nouriſhed only with air.

Chamfering. A ſmall gut-

ter

ter or furrow made by art upon ſome Pillars of ſtone or timber.

Chamolet. A kinde of ſtuff mingled with haur.

Chamois. See *Shamois.*

Champaign. Plain and open ground, without trees or hills.

Champerty. See *Champertors.*

Champertors. Thoſe that ſtir others to go to Law, and bear the charges thereof themſelves, to the end they may have part of the Land, or other thing in variance.

Chancellor. A chief Officer in a Spiritual Court: alſo the Lord or chief Judge in the *Chancery.*

Chancery. The Court of Equity and Conſcience. The uſe of this Court is for the moderating of other Courts, that are more ſtrictly tied to the Letter of the Law.

Chantery. A Church, Chapel, or other like Oratory, erected, and endued with Lands, or other yearly Revenues for the maintenance of one or more Prieſts to ſing Maſs daily for the Souls of the Founders, and ſuch others as they appoint: the Prieſt officiating there being therefore called a *Chantery*-Prieſt.

Chanticleer. A word uſed by *Chaucer* for a Cock.

Chanter. A Singer.

Chaos. A great confuſed and diſorderly heap, out of which Poets imagined all things to be made.

Chapin. A ſort of *Spaniſh* ſhoo.

Chaperon. A kinde of Hood, or Bonnet: alſo a term uſed in Heraldry.

Chaplet. A Garland, or Wreath, an attire for the head, made of gold, pearl, or other coſtly, or curious ſtuff, uſed to be faſtned behinde in maner of a folded Roll or Garland.

Chapter, as in *Dean* and *Chapter*; which is a body or company of Clergymen in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, whoſe head is the Biſhop, who, in matters of greater conſequence and concernment, makes them of his counſel, and takes their conſent along with him, by the example of the primitive Biſhop governing by the advice of his Presbyters; and to whom the Government devolves in the vacancy of the See. The word alſo ſignifies the place of their aſſembling, or *Chapter*-houſe.

Character. The form of a letter, a mark, ſign, or ſtamp made in any thing.

Charactery. A writing by Characters, or by ſtrange marks.

Charlatan. A Quackſalver,

salver, or Mountebank.

Chaſ'-wain. Certain Stars winding about the North Pole of the World, in faſhion like four wheels and horſes drawing it. Poets feign, that *Calliſto*, King *Lycaon*'s Daughter, having had a childe by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in deſpight turned into a Bear, and that, *Jupiter* changing *Calliſto* afterward into this figure of Stars, for that cauſe, in Greek, it is called *Arctos*, which ſignifieth a Bear.

Charnel-houſe. A place to lay skulls and bones of dead men in.

Charon. The Ferry-man of Hell; who (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of ſuch as were dead over *Styx*, *Acheron*, and *Cocytus*, (the three Rivers of Hell) into the *Elyſian* fields.

Chart. A writing, a written deed.

Charter. A writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any perſon, or perſons, of any Liberty, Priviledge, Pardon, or other thing. Alſo Writings between private men are ſometime ſo called.

Charter-party. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandizes.

Chartulary. A Regiſter, Roll, or Book, wherein Charters are recorded.

Charybdis. A great Gulf in the Narrow-Seas toward the coaſt of *Sicily*, oppoſite to which ſtands a dangerous Rock called *Scylla* in *Italy*: whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in ſhunning *Charybdis*; that is, ſeeking to avoid one danger, and thereby falling into another.

Chattel. A Law-term, whereof there be two kindes, namely *Chattels real*, and *Chattels perſonal*. *Chattels real* are Leaſes, or Wards. *Chattels perſonal* are all moveable goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, &c.

Chauldron. A certain meaſure of Coals containing thirty ſix Buſhels.

Chaunce-medly in Common Law is the ſlaughter of a man by ſome miſchance, otherwiſe called *Man-ſlaughter*.

Chaunter. A Singer.

Cherſoneſe. A certain portion of Land almoſt environed with Water, and therefore called *Peninſula*, that is, Almoſt an Iſland.

Cherubim. One of the higheſt Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Cheveron. A term in Heraldy; it ſtands in the middle of the Scutcheon, riſing with an acute angle in the midſt, like the Rafter or Covering of an Houſe.

Chevi-

Chevisance. Merchandise, bargaining.

Chibbol. A kind of small Onion.

Chief. A Term in Heraldry; and it is like a bar, which ſtandeth in the upper part or head of the Coat of Eſcutcheon: whence it hath its name; for *chief* in *French* ſignifies an Head.

Childermas-day is *Innocents-day.*

Chiliad. The number of a thouſand.

Chiliarch. The Commander of a thouſand men.

Chiliaſts. See *Milenaries.*

Chimæra. A certain Monſter feigned by Poets to have had the head of a Lion, the middle of a Goat, and the tail of a Serpent: whence any ſtrange fancy or whimſey is vulgarly called called a *Chimera.*

China. An hard knotty root brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies*, of a reddiſh colour: it is very comfortable to nature, and uſed often in reſtoratives and diet-drinks.

Chiromancy. See *Divination.*

Chivalry. Knighthood, the knowledge of a Knight, or Noble-man, in feats of Arms: alſo the Tenure by Knights-ſervice.

Chivancy. Chivalry, riding. So *Chaucer's Interpreter.*

Chocolate. A kind of Drink now in uſe made of an *Indian* fruit called *Cacao.*

Choral. Pertaining to the Quire.

Chorography. The deſcription of a Countrey. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical.*

Chriſm. A Greek word, ſignifying an Oyntment wherewith children baptiſed were anointed; ſometime it is taken for a white linen cloth wrapped about an infant after it is newly Chriſtened.

Chriſmatory. A veſſel to carry oyl in.

Chriſt. The ſurname of our Saviour, ſignifying Anointed.

Chronology. A digeſting of Hiſtory into order according to an exact account of time.

Chryſocol. A kinde of Mineral found like Sand in the veins of ſome metals.

Chryſolyte. A ſtone of the colour of Gold, which ſhineth brighteſt in the morning, and receiveth harm if it be held too near the fire.

Chylus. The white juice of digeſted meat, the matter whereof our blood is made.

Chymical. Of (or belonging to) a Chymiſt.

Chymiſt. He that diſtills, or extracts by fire.

Cicuration. A making tame.

Cilerse.

Cilerie. In *Architecture*, a work on the heads of Pillars, resembling Drapery, or the falling of cloth in folds.

Cimbal. An old Musical Instrument, made in some places of two or more plates of brass, which with beating together make a ringing noise.

Cimiss. A noysome little worm, flat and red, which raiseth wheals where it biteth: if it be broken, it yieldeth a stinking smell.

Cimmerian darkness. Continual darkness; so called from the *Cimmerii*, whereof there are two sorts: one, a People about *Bosphorus*, North-east from *Greece*, whose Country is always dark, by reason of the far distance of the Sun; the other, a People of *Italy*, between *Baie*, and *Cuma*, who dwell in caves, and are environed with very high hills.

Cincture. A girding, or tying about with a girdle.

Cinericious. Full of ashes, or of the colour of ashes.

Cinoper. A soft red stone, found in mines, otherwise called *Vermilion*.

Cincanter. It comes from the *French* word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cincante*) which signifies *Fifty*, as the *Latin* word *Quinquaginta* also doth. But we use the word of one, that is well stricken in years, as when we say, *An old Cincanter*, or (as some pronounce it) *Cincater*.

Cinque-Ports. Five haven-Towns in our Countrey, which have many liberties. They are *Hastings*, *Romny*, *Hethe*, *Dover*, and *Sandwich*.

Cion. A *French* word signifying any tender young sprig shooting forth from a shrub or tree.

Cipher. A certain sign or mark among the figures of numbers form'd like the letter o, which is not significant of it self, but onely join'd with another figure.

Circular. That which is round in compass.

Circulation. A subliming, extracting, or distilling of water or oyl by a Lembick; so termed, because the vapour, before it be dissolved into either, seems to go round or circle-wise.

Circumambient. Going, or spreading round about, encompassing.

Circumcise. To cut off the foreskin of a man's privy parts; which was a religious ceremony among all the the *Hebrews* after *Abraham*, to whom God first commanded it.

Circumcision. A cutting off of the foreskin. See *Circumcise*.

Circumference. The outer part of any round circle, the ring or round compass of a wheel.

Circumferentor. A kind of *Mathema-*

Mathematical Inſtrument uſed in ſurveying of Lands.

Circumflex. Bended about; the character or note of the longeſt Accent.

Circumlocution. A long circumſtance, a ſpeaking of many words where few may ſuffice.

Circumſcribe. To compaſs round, to draw a line about. Whence the Subſtantive, *Circumſcription*.

Circumſpect. Wiſe, wary, heedful.

Circumſpection. Caution, warineſs, diligence.

Circumvallation. An incloſing, fencing, or intrenching about.

Circumvent. To compaſs in, to deceive one craftily.

Circumvolution. A wraping, or folding; alſo a rolling or tumbling about.

Cirque. A round large place anciently in *Rome*, where people ſate to behold publick Games and Exerciſes.

Cis-Alpine. Lying on this ſide the *Alps*.

Ciſtercians. An Order of *Monks* inſtituted in the year 1088, by *Robert* Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Ciſteaux* in *Burgundy*.

Cite. To warn one to appear, to ſummon: alſo to quote an author, to alledge a text or place of Scripture, or the like.

Citation. A warning one to appear.

Citharift. A player upon an harp.

Citrin. Of a Citron colour, yellow.

Citadel. A Caſtle with a ſmall garriſon to keep a Town in aw; a Fortreſs of a City.

Civet. A ſweet ſubſtance like Muſk. It is ſaid to be the dung of the beaſt *Hyæna*.

Civic. Belonging to the City.

Civilize. To make civil.

Clamor. A great cry, or noiſe.

Clamorous. Crying out, or exclaming.

Clancularly. Cloſely, covertly, privatly.

Clandeſtine. Privy, cloſe, ſecret, hidden.

Clarencieux. One of the *Kings-at-arms*, whoſe Office it is to diſpoſe the funerals of Knights and Eſquires on the South-ſide of *Trent*.

Clarifie. To make clear.

Clarion. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Clarity. Nobleneſs, clearneſs.

Claſſis. A rank, order, or diſtribution of people (or other things) according to their ſeveral degrees; a Convention, or Aſſembly of *Divines*, within a certain diviſion, to confer, conſider of, and order matters of Eccleſiaſtical Polity, in a *Presbyterian* way.

Claſſical. Approved, authentical. Authors of beſt note,

note, and generally applauded, are called *Classical*.

Claustral. Of (or belonging to) a Cloyster.

Cleeped, or *Yeleeped*. An old word, signifying *named*, or *called*.

Clemency. Mercy, gentleness.

Clergy signifies not onely such, as are of the Ministery, but withall a Plea to an Indictment, when the prisoner prayeth to have his book.

Client. One that asketh counsel of a Lawyer.

Climacterical. A Greek word signifying *an account (or reckoning) made by certain degrees or steps*. Some have hereby divided the age of mans life after this maner, The seventh year they reckon for dangerous; and by this account the 14, 21, 28, 35, &c. are Climacterical years. Likewise the ninth year is esteemed equally as dangerous, and by this account the 18, 27, 36, &c. are called Climacterical years. But the most noted and famous Climacterical year is at the age of 63. because both accounts do meet in this number; namely, 7 times 9. and 9 times 7. And this is held the most dangerous year of all other.

Climate. A term used in *Cosmography*. It signifieth a portion of the world between *North* and *South*, containing some notable difference in the Sun-rising.

Clime. See *Climate*.

Clio. A name of one of the nine *Muses*.

Clotho. The name of one of the three *Fates*, or *Destinies*: the other two being *Lachesis* and *Atropos*.

Cluniacks. A sort of *Benedictin Monks*, reformed by *Otho* Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy*, in the year 913.

Coacervation. An heaping together.

Coaction. Constraint.

Coadjutor. A fellow-helper.

Coætaneous. Which is of the same age.

Coagulate. To turn to curds, to curdle together.

Coco. An herb in *India*, the leaves whereof being bruised and mixtd with the powder of Cockles, or Oisters in their shells burnt, the *Indians* use in little balls to carry in their mouths, to preserve them from famine, or great drought.

Cockatrice. See *Basilisk*.

Codicil. A little book; also an addition or supplement added to a Will after the finishing thereof.

Coemption. A buying together: a Ceremony in marriage among the *Romans*, whereby men and women seemed to make bargain and sale of themselves to one another.

Coequal. Equal in degree with another.

Coertion. A reſtraint, compulſion, conſtraining, a keeping in ſubjection, puniſhment. Whence the Adjective, *Coercive.*

Caruleam. Blew, or ſky-colored.

Coeſſential. Of the ſame eſſence or ſubſtance.

Coeternal. Equal in eternity with another.

Cogitation. A thinking.

Cognation. Alliance, kindred.

Cognizance. A badge; alſo the power and right of a Court to intermeddle in cauſes, and to hold plea of things.

Cognition. Knowledge.

Cohabite. To dwell with or together.

Cohere. To cleave, ſtick, or hang together.

Coherence. An agreement, or hanging together.

Cohibite. To reſtrain, or hold in.

Cohort. A band or Company of Soldiers.

Coincident. Falling in with, happening together, concurring, jumping (and fidging) one with another.

Collapſed. Slid, or fallen down.

Collateral. Side-ways, or joyning to the ſide. Every degree of kinred is either *lineal*, or *collateral*. The *lineal* is that, which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, and ſo ſtil right downward. *Collateral* is that, which cometh ſide-ways, as firſt between Brothers and Siſters, then between their children, *&c.* Alſo Uncles, Aunts, and all Couſins are contained under this term of *Collateral* kindred.

Collation. A comparing; likewiſe the beſtowing of a Benefice by the Biſhop, who hath it in his Patronage: alſo a ſhort banquet.

Collect. To gather together. Alſo a prayer, whoſe matter is chiefly collected from the proper Leſſons for the day, and thence ſo called.

Collection. A gathering.

Collegiate. Belonging to a *Colledge.*

Colleague. A companion, or one joyned in office with another.

Collet. The ſame as *Bezil.*

Colliquation. A melting, or diſſolving: alſo a dangerous Flux by ſcouring.

Colliſion. A daſhing (or beating) together.

Collocation. A placing together.

Colloquie. A talking (or conferring) together.

Colluſion. Deceit, couſenage. It is alſo a term uſed in Law, when an Action is is brought againſt one by his own agreement.

Collyrie. A Phyſical term, ſignifying any Medicine

for the eyes.

Colobe. A kinde of short coat with half sleeves, called a *Dalmatica.*

Colon. A mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two pricks thus (:)

Colonel. A Commander in an Army, having under him ten Troops, or a thousand men.

Colony. Among the *Romans*, when their city was too full of Inhabitants, they used to withdraw a certain number, to dwell in some other place; which number so withdrawn, as also the place to which they were sent, was called by the name of *Colony.*

Coloquintida. A kind of wilde Gourd, which the *Persians* name *Gall of the earth*, because it destroyeth all herbs, near which it groweth. This fruit is often used in Physick, to purge slimy gross humors from the sinews and joynts.

Colosse. An image (or statue) of exceeding greatness. There was one such image in the Isle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the *Sun*, of one hundred and five foot long, the thumb of which image few men could fathome.

Column. A pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the page is not in one continued line, but consists, as it were, of two Counter-parts in the same page: as is to be seen all along the several pages of this Book.

Coluri. Two imagined circles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles; whereof one passeth through *Aries* and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: so that they divide the *Zodiac*, and the whole Heavens into four even parts.

Combination. A coupling (or joyning) together.

Combust. Burnt, or scorched. A Planet is said to be *combust*, when he is under the Sun-beams, or within certain degrees of them.

Combustible. Apt (or, easie) to be burned, or set on fire.

Combustion. A burning; also, a tumult, sedition, &c.

Comedy. A play, or interlude; the beginning whereof is ever full of troubles, and the end joyful.

Comedian. A player, or writer of Comedies.

Comessation. A frolick and Jovial meeting to eat, drink, and make good chear.

Comet. A blazing-star. It is properly a great quantity of hot and dry exhalations drawn up from the earth by the attractive vertue of stars into the highest region of the Air, where, being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the motion

motion of the Air in thoſe high parts.

Comick, or *Comical*. That which pertaineth to Comedies: alſo, pleaſant, or merry.

Comma. A mark often uſed in writing, and printing, which is made thus (,)

Commaculation. A ſpotting, defiling, or ſtaining.

Commemorate. To rehearſe, or make mention.

Commemoration. A rehearſal, a remembrance.

Commence. To begin, to enter an Action againſt one: to take a Degree in the Univerſity; as to proceed Doctor, Maſter of *Arts*, and the like; thence the time of the year ſet apart eſpecially for taking thoſe Degrees is called the *Commencement*, or *Act*.

To take in *Commendam* a Parſonage, or Benefice, is to take care and charge of it, till it be ſupplyed by a ſufficient Paſtor.

Commendatory. Which recommendeth one, which hath commendations onely written in it.

Comment. Notes of inſtruction ſet in ſome Books, to expound ſuch things as cannot eaſily be underſtood. Sometime it is taken for a lie, or feigned tale.

Commentary. See *Comment*.

Commentator. An expoſitor, or expounder of a Text.

Commentitious. Feigned, counterfeit.

Commerce. Converſation, entercourſe of Merchandiſe, common traffique.

Commination. A vehement threatning.

Commiſerate. To take pity (or compaſſion) upon any.

Commiſeration. Pity, or compaſſion.

Commiſſary. One that hath Spiritual juriſdiction in ſome out-places of a Dioceſs, ſo far diſtant from the chief City, that it were too great trouble to ſummon people to it. It is a Military-term alſo, uſed for one that is Muſter-maſter to an Army.

Commiſſion. A writing teſtifying that one (or many) have ſome authority in a matter of truſt committed to their charge.

Committee. He to whom a matter is committed to be decided or ordered. Hence ſuch Members of one (or both) Houſes of *Parliament*, to whoſe conſideration Matters are referred, and by them prepared and ripened for the *Parliament's* deciſion, are called *Committees*.

Commiſſure. A cloſing (or joyning) together of any material in building, or otherwiſe.

Commixtion. A mingling together.

Commodious. Fit, profitable.

Commonalty. The common people.

Commotion. A great ſtir, an hurly-burly.

Communicable. That which may be imparted unto another.

Communicate. To participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of.

Communion. A partaking together; alſo the Lords-Supper.

Community. Fellowſhip in partaking together.

Commutation. A changing, eſpecially that of a penance (or other corporal puniſhment) into a pecuniary mulct, or fine.

Commutative. Partering, trucking, or changing one with (or for) another.

Compact. Hard-knit, cloſe-joyned together: ſometime, bargain, agreement.

Compartiment, or *Compartion*. An handſome diviſion of any plot (or deſign) in building, or otherwiſe: a well-ſquared ſtone, or other material. It is a term in *Architecture*.

Compaſſionate. Pitiful, which grieveth at others harms.

Compatible. Which can abide and agree together, and ſuffer one another.

Compellation. A blameing: alſo a calling by name.

Compendious. Brief, ſhort, ſaving.

Compendium. An Epitome, or Abridgement; a ſhort way, a ſaving diſcourſe.

Compenſable. Able to recompenſe, or make amends.

Compenſation. Recompenſe, or equal amends, and ſatisfaction.

Compere. A companion, a Goſſip.

Competency. Sufficiency, fitneſs.

Competent. Convenient, fit, neceſſary.

Competition. Strife, or a contending with another for the ſelf-ſame thing.

Competitor. A rival, or one that ſtands in competition with another about any thing, he that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Compile. To make, frame, ſet together, or compoſe.

Complacency. Delight, pleaſure, joy, fellowſhip in.

Complement. A filling up of that which wants. In *Mathematick* it ſignifyeth that number, or quantity, which, being added to another, makes up the Total deſired. Alſo Ceremony, Court-ſhip.

Complexion. The temperature of the humors in mans body, which cauſeth the color; ſometime it ſignifieth painting uſed by women.

Complication. A folding together

Complices. Fellows (or conſe-

confederates) in lewd matters, partners.

Comportment. Behavior, carriage, or bearing himself

Compose. To frame, or set together, to make, or compile: to settle.

Composition. A joyning, or putting together.

Compositor. He that composeth, or setteth a thing in order: also, he who setteth letters together in a Printing-house.

Comporation. A drinking, banqueting, or playing the good-fellow together.

Comprehend. To contain, or conceive in the mind.

Comprehensible. Which may be contained, or conceived.

Comprehension. A taking, a conceiving, or understanding of.

Compression. A pressing together.

Comprise. To contain, or comprehend.

Compromise. An agreement made by indifferent parties chosen on both sides.

Compulsion. Constraint.

Compunction. Grief, remorse, or pricking of conscience.

Compurgator. One that by Oath justifies the report, (or oath) of another to bettrue.

Computable. Which may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.

Computation. An account, or reckoning; a numbring.

Computist. A reckoner, calculator, or caster of accounts.

Comrade. A companion, a good-fellow.

Comus. The God of feasting, banqueting, and revelling, among the ancient *Heathens*.

Concatenation. A chaining (or linking) of things together.

Concave. Hollow.

Concavity. Hollowness.

Concentrick. Having one common center (or middle point) with another.

Concession. A granting, or giving leave, a yielding.

Concinnity. Apt, fitness, a feat contriving, or handsom setting a thing together.

Concise. Brief, short, cut off.

Concitation. An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

Conclave. A private room, a closet; especially that, wherein the *Cardinals* assemble themselves about the Election of a new *Pope*.

Concoct. To digest, to boil.

Concoction. Digestion of meat in the body.

Concomitant. Accompanying. Hence the Substantive, *Concomitancy*.

Concord. Agreements. In *Musick* Concords are those Notes, which agree together in perfect Harmony.

Concordant. Agreeable.

Concorporate. To mix together in one body, to incorporate.

Concourse. A great assembly.

Concrete. Grown together, as water, when it is frozen. Also in *Logick*

Concrete is opposed to *Abstract*, *Abstract* is that, which notes the simple nature of a thing, without any conjunction, or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as, *humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joyning of a Quality to some Subject, or other; as, *albus Paries*, *viz.* a white Wall.

Concvlcation. A treading under foot.

Concupiscence. Lust, fleshly desire.

Concupiscible. As the *concupiscible faculty*, which is the unreasonable, or sensual part of the Soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concur. To meet together.

Concussion. A shaking together.

Condensate. To make thick.

Condense. Thick, hard, close together.

Conders. Those, that from high places make signs to the Herring-fishers which way the shoals pass.

Condescend. To yield, or stoop to; to agree, to joyn together. Hence the Substantive *Condescension*.

Condign. Worthy, due, deserved.

Condole. To lament with another, to bemone.

Condonation. A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

Conduce. To help, or be profitable.

Conduct. To guide one in the way.

Confabulate. To talk together.

Confarreation. A way of solemnizing Marriage among the antient *Romans* with the Ceremony of a Wheaten Cake, the Symbole of firm Unity between man and wife.

Confection. A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

Confederate. One joyned in friendship, or linked with another in any practise by oath or promise. Hence *Confederacy*, when any are so linked together.

Confer. To compare together, sometime to talk (or reason) with another.

Conference. A reasoning together, or a comparing of one thing with another.

Confide. To put trust in.

Confidence. Trust, credit.

Confine. To appoint bounds, to limit, to imprison.

Confinement. A tying to a certain (or limited) place.

Confines. The bounds (or borders) of a Countrey.

Confiscate. Forfeited, seized to the Kings use.

Confiscation. Forfeiture of ones Goods, or seizing them to the Kings use.

Conflagration. A burning, or being set on fire.

Conflagitate. Earnestly to desire.

Conflict.

Conflict. A fight, a skirmish, a bickering.

Conflux, or *Confluence.* A flowing together, a great multitude, great store.

Conform. To apply (or frame) ones self to any thing which is required of him: and such an one is said to be *Conformable.*

Conformity. Likeness (or agreement) with another thing.

Confront. To come (or stand boldly) before ones face, to face one.

Confute. To disprove, to overthrow by argument.

Congeal. To freez, to grow stiff, or cling together with cold.

Congenerous. Of the same kinde (or stock) with another.

Congested. Heaped, or gathered together.

Conglobation. A gathering into the form of a Globe.

Conglomeration. A rowling (or heaping) together.

Conglutinate. To glue together, to joyn.

Conglutination. A gluing together.

Congratulate. To rejoice in anothers behalf with him, or to signifie that we so rejoice.

Congratulation. A rejoicing together.

Congregate. To gather together.

Congruent. Agreeable, meet, fit.

Congruity. Good agreement.

Conical. Belonging to a *Cone*, which is a Geometrical circular Figure, broad at the bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a point at the top.

Conjectural. Uncertain, which may and may not be.

Conjoyn. To joyn together.

Conjugal. Belonging to wedlock.

Conjugation. A joyning (or, as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it signifieth the forming or variation of Verbs.

Conjuncture, or *Conjunction.* A joyning (or coupling) together.

Conjure. To swear (or conspire) together, to binde by oath, or under a great penalty. Hence the Substantive *Conjuration.*

Connexion. A knitting together.

Connive. To wink at a thing.

Connivence. A suffering, or winking at a matter.

Connubial. Belonging to wedlock.

Consanguinity. Kindred by blood, and birth.

Conscious. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing.

Conſecrate. To hallow, or make holy.

Conſecration. A making holy.

Conſectary. A Concluſion neceſſarily following upon the Antecedent.

Conſentaneous. Agreeable; conſonant.

Conſequence. That which followeth another thing going before: concernment.

Conſequent. Following, or neceſſarily coming after another thing.

Conſervator. A Keeper, or Preſerver, an Officer (or Magiſtrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

Conſiderate. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Conſign. To preſent, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to aſſign over, to lay down as a pledge, or ſtake.

Conſignificative. Of the ſame ſignification with another thing.

Conſiſtory. An Aſſembly of Magiſtrates, a Judgment-place, a Council conſiſting of Eccleſiaſtical Perſons.

Conſolation. Comfort.

Conſolatory. Comforting, which comforteth.

Conſolidate. To make firm or ſtrong, to ſolder.

Conſonant. Agreeable. Alſo every Letter not being a Vowel is ſo called; as, B, C, D, &c.

Conſort. A Companion, or partaker of the ſame fortune: alſo a company of Muſicians together.

Conſperſion. A beſprinkling.

Conſpicuous. Bright, clear.

Conſpiracy. A Combination, Complotment, or Treaſon.

Conſpirator. One that joyns himſelf with others in a Plot (or Conſpiracy) to do miſchief.

Conſpire. To plot, or joyn in conſpiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

Conſpurcation. A defiling, or making foul.

Conſtellation. A company of Stars together.

Conſternation. Amazement, a great fear, or aſtoniſhment.

Conſtipation. A ſtuffing together, a thickening.

Conſtitute. To ordain, to appoint.

Conſtitution. A Decree, an Ordinance: alſo the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

Conſtruction. A joyning, placing, or ſetting together: alſo expoſition, or interpretation.

Conſubſtantial. Of the ſame ſubſtance or eſſence.

Conſubſtantiality. Agreement in ſubſtance, the being of the ſame ſubſtance that another is of.

Conſul. A chief Officer among the *Romans*. There were two choſen yearly to govern

govern the City. These Magistrates first began after the Kings were expelled, and were called *Consuls* of the Latin word *consulere*, because they were, by their Office, to provide and take care for the good of the Commonwealth.

Consular. Of (or belonging to) a Consul.

Consult. To take advice together.

Consultation. An advice (or deliberation) taken together.

Consummate. To finish, to make an end.

Consummation. A finishing of a matter.

Consumption. A consuming: also a disease, wherein the Lungs being ulcerated, there followeth a leanness of all the Body.

Contabulation. A joining of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

Contagion. An infection.

Contagious. Infectious.

Contaminate. To defile.

Contamination. A defiling.

Contemeration. A deflouring, polluting, or defiling.

Contemn. To despise.

Contemplate. To behold in the minde, to muse upon.

Contemplation. A beholding in minde, a thinking upon.

Contemplative. Musing, meditating.

Contemporary. Being of the same time (or age) with another.

Contemptible. Base, vile, of no account.

Contestation. A taking (or calling) to witness: as also a striving (or brabling) about a matter.

Context, or *Contexture*. A joining, interlacing, or weaving together: also the stile (or form) of a Book, Process, or Discourse.

Continence. Chastity, temperateness.

Continent. Chaste, sober, temperate.

Continent. Firm Land, that which is no Island, main Land.

Contingent. Casual, doubtful, uncertain: which may and may not be. Hence the Substantive *Contingency*.

Continuation. A joining (or adding) to another thing.

Contorsion. A wresting, pulling, or drawing awry.

Contract. A Bargain, an agreement made, a drawing together.

To *contract*. To draw together, to epitomize, or shorten.

Contraction. A drawing together, or shortening.

Contradict. To gainsay, or speak against.

Contradiction. A speaking against, a withstanding in words.

Contrectation. A warm touching (or handling) of a woman.

Contribute. To give with others, to allow as others do.

Contri-

Contributary. Which alloweth (or giveth) as others do.

Contribution. A giving with others, when many give together.

Contristate. To make sad or sorrowful.

Contrite. Broken, very sorrowful, heartily repentant.

Contrition. Great inward sorrow for sin committed.

Controvert. To contend, strive, or be at variance about a matter.

Contumacy. Stubbornness, Disobedience, Self-will. Hence the Adjective *Contumacious.*

Contumely. Reproach, spite, disgrace.

Contumelious. Reproachful, spiteful, disgraceful.

Contund. To pound, or beat in a Mortar.

Contusion. A beating, bruising, or pounding.

Convalescence. A recovering health, growing strong again.

Convent. To bring one before a Judge.

Conventicle. A little Assembly.

Convention. An appearing before a Judge.

Conversant. Using much in ones company.

Conversion. A turning from evil to good. Who so doth, is called a *Convert:* whence the name of that House in *London*, now the *Rolls*, antiently called *Domus Conversorum*, that is, The House of Converts, being at first founded by King *Hen.* 3. for the harbor of such, as turned from Judaism to Christianity.

Convict. Proved guilty of the crime whereof he is accused.

Convince. To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty. Hence the Substantive *Conviction.*

Convocation. An assembling (or calling) together: sometime the Company assembled.

Convoy. A Guard for the guidance and safe conduct of Passengers.

Convulsion. A shrinking or pulling together of the sinews, a Cramp, a Pang.

Cooperate. To work together, to help.

Cooperation. A working with another, an helping.

Cope. A Church-Vestment much like a large Cloak.

Copal. A white Rosin of much brightness brought from the *West-Indies.* The People there were wont to make perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices.

Co-parceners. Those that have an equal share in Lands of Inheritance. It is a word used in Common Law.

Copious. Plentiful, abundant.

Copse. A little wood, or under-woods.

Copula-

Copulation. A coupling, or joyning together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative.*

Coral. There are two ſorts hereof; the one white, the other red: but the red is beſt. It groweth like a tree in the bottom of the Sea, from whence being taken, it is by the air hardened into the form of a ſtone, as we ſee it. It is cold and dry in operation, good to be hanged about childrens necks, as well to rub their gums, as to preſerve them from the Falling-ſickneſs.

Coranto. A certain meaſure in Muſick (or Dancing) which runs in triple time.

Corban. A Cheſt (or Coffer) in the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, where the treaſure that ſerved for the Prieſts uſe was kept.

Corbel. A ſhoulder-ing-piece cut out in ſtone, as we may ſee in walls, to bear up a poſt, ſumner, or other weight.

Corbets. Places in walls where Images ſtand.

Cordeliers. An Order of Friers inſtituted by Saint *Francis*, called alſo Grey-Friers.

Cordial. Hearty, that which comforteth the heart.

Cord-wainer. A Shoomaker.

Cormorant. The greedy water-fowl, a Sea-Raven.

Cornage. In Common Law ' ſignifieth a certain Tenure, wherein Lands are held by the blowing of an horn.

Corneous. Of an horny ſubſtance or colour.

Cornice. A frize, or the flouriſhing at the upper end of a column, or pillar: a term in Architecture.

Corody. An antient term, uſed when the Founders of Abbies, or other Religious Houſes, reſerved a right in themſelves, and heirs, to appoint ſome perſon to have allowance of meat, and drink, or other maintenance out of the Houſe: and this allowance was called a *Corody.*

Corollary. A ſurpluſage, over-plus, addition to, vantage above meaſure.

Coroner. One whoſe Office is principally to ſit upon ſuch, as are either killed by ſome caſualty, or elſe ſuſpected to have made away themſelves; namely, to enquire, and finde out, how they came to their ends.

Coronation. The crowning of a King or Queen.

Corporal. Of (or belonging) to the body.

Corporeal. The ſame.

Corporation. A body politick, having by the Kings Grant a common Seal, a chief Officer, and inferior perſons belonging to it.

Corpulency. Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fulneſs of body.

To

To *Corrade*. To rake and scrape together.

Correlative. A term of Logick applyed to such words, as cannot be spoke, but there must be supposed some other word, which is necessarily a dependant upon it: as a Father and a Son; a Master and a Servant; a Captain and a Soldier; an Husband and a Wife.

Correspondency. An agreeableness, or proportion answering to some other thing.

Corrigible. That which may be corrected, or amended.

Corrival. He that is suiter with another to a woman for marriage.

Corroborate. To strengthen, to confirm.

Corrode. To gnaw asunder, to waste with gnawing.

Corrosive. A fretting plaister; any thing which laid to the body raiseth blisters, and maketh it sore.

Corrugation. A drawing up the skin into wrinkles by frowning.

Corruscation. A flash of lightning.

Coscinomancy. A superstitious kinde of Divination by a sieve antiently in use.

Cosmography. An Art touching the description of the whole world. This Art, by the distance of the Circles in Heaven, divideth the Earth under them into her Zones, and Climates, and by the elevation of the Pole considereth the length of the day and night, with the perfect demonstration of the Suns rising and going down.

Cosmometry. A measuring of the world.

Costrel. A kinde of wine-bottle.

Covent. The whole number of Religious men dwelling together in one house.

Coventure. A covering. In the Common-Law it signifieth all the time, that a man and wife are coupled in marriage.

Couchant. Couching, or lying on the ground; a term of Heraldry.

Covert. Hidden, secret; also a wood-plot, or country, a place full of bushes and trees.

Covert-baron. A married wife, a woman subject to an husband.

Couverture. In our Common-Law it is sometime taken for Marriage.

Covy. A flock, or company; as a Covy of Partridges is a whole nest of them: called in Latine *Cubatio*, that is, A whole brood, or so many as are hatched up together.

Cousnage. Deceit, cousenage.

Countercompone. Compounded of two or three colours interchanged one with another. A term in Heraldry.

Countermand. To give com-

commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

Countermine. To mine (or dig in the earth) against another.

Counter-mure. A wall made in defence of another wall.

Counterpane. The fellow-copy of a Deed indented.

Counterpoise. Any thing laid in weight against another thing.

Countervail. To be of equal value to another thing.

Coupe. Cut off.

Courtilage. A term in Common-Law, signifying a Court-yard, or Garden adjoyning to a dwelling-house or messuage.

* *Couth.* Known.

* *Couve.* To kneel, or stoop down.

Courtesane. A whore, an harlot, or strumpet.

Crabbat. A new-fashioned band, or gorget.

Cramp-fish. A Fish, whose nature is to make the hands of such as touch it to be benummed, or astonied, though they touch it with a long pole: it is called the *Torpedo.*

Crassitude. Thickness, grosness.

Credence. Belief, trust.

Credible. That may be believed.

Creditor. He that lendeth, or trusteth another with money or wares.

Credulity. Easiness of belief.

Cremation. A burning of dead carcases to ashes for the sepulchral Urn.

Crissant. In Heraldry it signifieth the half-Moon.

Crest. A cop, or comb; also a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of it.

Cribration. A sifting, or winnowing with a sieve.

Crime. An offence, or fault committed.

Criminal. Faulty, or that which belongeth to a fault, or accusation.

Crimination. An accusing of, or charging with a crime.

Crisis. A Greek word, which is interpreted Judgement. In Physick it signifieth the conflict between nature and sickness; that is, the time, when either the Patient suddenly becometh well, or suddenly dyeth, or waxeth better, or worse, according to the strength of his body, and violence of the disease.

Crisp. Curled.

Critical. In Physick the fourth and seventh days are called Critical, because in them Physicians use to judge of the danger of a disease: but the seventh is accounted the chief Critical day, and and the f urth a token or sign what the eventh day will be, if the Patient live so long.

Critick. The same that *Criticul* is. Also it signifieth sometime one, that hath

hath authority (or taketh upon him) to cenſure other mens acts or works written.

Crocodile. An harmful beaſt living moſt about the River *Nilus* in *Egypt.* It is hatched of an egg, and groweth unto a wonderful greatneſs, ſomtime to twenty or thirty foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a mans head, when he hath devoured the body, and then will eat up the head too. Wherefore in Latine there is a Proverb, *Crocodili lacrymæ*, that is, Crocodiles tears, to ſignifie ſuch tears as are feigned, and ſpent onely with intent to deceive, or do harm.

Crochet. The little buds (or branches) at the top of an Harts horn.

* *Croft.* A cloſe.

Croſier. An Arch-Biſhops (not a Biſhops) ſtaff; that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Arch-Biſhop, whileſt the Biſhops is called a *Paſtoral-ſtaff*, and hooked, or crooked at the top, like unto a Sheepherds, whereof the *Croſier* is faſhioned like a croſs at the upper end, and thence became ſo called.

Crotays. Dung of an Hare.

Crotchet. An odd conceit; alſo a note in Muſick, whereof two of them go to the making of a Minim.

Crouched Friars. An Order of *Friers*, wearing, as their badge, or cognizance, the ſign of the Croſs on their outer garment.

Crownet. A little crown, alſo a part of an horſe-hoof.

Cruciate. To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

Crucifix. The repreſentation of Chriſt crucified or hanging on the Croſs.

Crucifixion. Crucifying, or nailing to the Croſs.

Crude. Raw, not well digeſted.

Crudity. Rawneſs, ill digeſtion.

Crural. Pertaining to a leg or thigh.

Cruſible. A melting-pot, wherein to melt any kinde of metal or other ſuſile matter.

Cruzet. The ſame as *Cruſible.*

Cryſtal. A ſubſtance like clear glaſs. There are two kinds thereof. One, which groweth upon extreme cold mountains, being there congealed like ice, by the mineral vertue of the place; as *Albertus* writeth. Another kinde groweth in the earth in ſome places of *Germany.*

Cryſtalline. Made of Cryſtal, or ſhining like Cryſtal.

Cubebs. A certain fruit ſold by Apothecaries, like unto Pepper. It cometh out of *India*, and is hot and dry in operation. It comforteth the brain much, and quickeneth

eneth the ſpirits, being held and chewed in the mouth. It is alſo very good to open the ſtoppings of the Liver.

Cubical. Belonging to a *Cube*: which in Geometry is a ſolid ſquare Figure; in Arithmetic a ſquare Number, that is, multiplied upon it ſelf.

Cubicular. Belonging to the bed-Chamber.

Cubit. Half a yard, the meaſure from a mans elbow to the top of his middle finger.

Curaſſier. An horſeman, in compleat armor, or (at leaſt) to the middle.

Cullion. The ſtone of any living thing.

Culpable. Faulty, blameworthy.

Cultivate. To labor, till, plow, to improve (or better) by tillage, or plowing.

Culture. Tillage, dreſſing of land, husbandry.

Culverin. A piece of Ordnance ſo called.

Culvertail. A ſtrong kinde of building, by faſtening boards, or timber, with artificial joynts, ſo firmly together, that they cannot fall aſunder.

Cummin. An herb, the ſeed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick.

Cumulation. An heaping up, or increaſing.

Cunctation. Slackneſs, delay, lingering, prolonging of time.

Cup-glaſs. An hollow round Glaſs, with a hole in the bottom, uſed by Phyſicians ſometimes, to draw blood or winde out of the body: for it ſucketh with great ſtrength, by reaſon of a little flame of fire made in it.

Cupidity. Deſire, covetouſneſs.

Cupola. A round Arch, or Loover of any houſe or ſteeple.

Curfew. A Bell, which ringing about bedtime, giving folks warning to go to reſt, and cover their fire.

Curſorily. Swiftly; as when one readeth a book over with ſpeed.

Currante. See *Corante.*

Current. A ſtream of water; alſo paſſable, that will go for good.

Curtezan. An harlot.

Curtilage. Any piece of ground, as a yard, backſide, or garden plot, adjoyning to a houſe.

Curvet. To prance; or to bend or crooken the body in skipping and prauncing.

Cuſp. The ſharp top or point of any thing.

Cuſtody. Safe keeping.

Cuſcheneal. A little flie (as ſome think) brought from beyond the Sea, dryed, wherewith Diers dy Stammel and colours in Grain; but indeed it is a fruit.

Cycle. A circle. In Aſtronomy the *Cycle* of the Sun is the revolution of twenty eight

eight years, in which period the Dominical-letter, measuring the days of the week, returns to its former course. So likewise the *Cycle* of the Moon is the revolution of nineteen years, in which period the Aspects between Sun and Moon return to their former course.

Cyclops. The antient Inhabitants of *Sicily*, having one eye only; among whom was *Polyphemus* the Giant, famous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cylinder, which is a Geometrical solid Figure, flat at both ends, and circular from the top to the bottom.

Cymbalist. A player on a Cymbal, which is a certain kinde of Musical Instrument.

Cynick. Doggish or currish. There was in *Greece* an old Sect of Philosophers so called, because they did over-sharply bark at mens vices, and were not so respective in their behavior, as civility required. The chief of this Sect were *Antisthenes*, and *Diogenes*.

Cypher. A circle in Arithmetick like the letter O; which of it self is of no value, but increaseth the value of other Figures, after which it is joyned: wherefore we sometime say of one, that in company of others, doth nothing himself, that he standeth for a *Cypher*. It also signifies a secret way of

writing by Characters, and the like.

Cypress. A Tree, which groweth on dry mountains, very tall, and slender; the timber thereof is yellowish, and of a pleasant smell, especially set near the fire. It carrieth no leaf, but green small twigs.

D

Dactil. A Date, the fruit of the Palm-tree: also one of the feet of an Heroick Verse consisting of three Syllables, one long, and two short. The word is Greek, and signifieth principally a Finger.

Dactilology. Finger-talk, or speech, made and expressed with, or by the fingers.

Dalmatic. A kinde of Ecclesiastical vesture; so called, as having been first worn in *Dalmatia*.

Damnifie. To hurt, or endammage.

Darnel. A naughty grain almost like wheat, but much less, and groweth among wheat often. It may be used in Physick, against some outward diseases; but taken inwardly, it is harmful, as being too hot, and making the head giddy.

Dane-gelt. An antient Tribute of twelve pence laid upon every Hide of Land by the *Danes*.

Darick. An antient Coin, that

that had the Image of *Darius* ſtamped upon it.

Darreign. To attempt, or challenge.

Deambulatory. Removing from place to place, walking up and down.

Dean is chiefly of three ſorts: 1. *Cathedral*; as the Head, or Governor of a certain number, or company of Prebends, or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate*; as he that hath the like place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural*; as he that is ſet to overſee a certain number of Parochial Miniſters, within a certain circuit, or precinct in the Countrey.

Deaurate. Gilded, gliſtering like Gold.

Debauch'd. Diſſolute, given to all maner of vices, lewd, diſorderly.

Debilitate. To weaken.

Debility. Weakneſs.

Debitor. A Debtor.

Debonair. Gentle, milde, courteous, affable.

Decad. The number of ten.

Decalogue. The ten Commandments.

Decennial. That laſteth ten years.

Decent. Comely, handſom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a controverſie or doubt.

Decimation. A tithing, or the ſetting out of the Tithe, or tenth part of corn, and other like Tithable things.

Decipher. To write after a ſtrange faſhion, that none ſhall read it: alſo to finde out the meaning of a thing ſo written.

Deciſion. A determination, or end made of a controverſie.

Declamation. An Oration or Speech made of purpoſe in reproach of any perſon or thing, or for exerciſe onely.

Declame. To ſpeak evil, to reproach: alſo to make an Oration onely for exerciſe.

Declaration. Any thing that is ſet forth, or publiſhed, to ſatisfie people concerning the actions, or intentions of the publiſhers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expreſſeth, explaineth.

Declination. A bending downward, an averſneſs to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or ſhift off) a buſineſs.

Declivity. A ſteep bending downward, as on the ſide of an hill.

Decoct. To ſeethe, to boil.

Decoction. A boiling, or ſeething. In Phyſick it ſignifieth commonly any

liquor, in which Medicinable Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, or any other thing hath been boiled.

Decollation. A Beheading.

Decoration. A Beautifying.

Decorum. Comely, or comelineſs, ſeemlineſs, good grace.

Decrepit. Weak, or very feeble with age.

Decreſſant. The Moon in the laſt quarter.

Decretals. Ordinances, Decrees.

Decumbiture. The time of a ſick perſons lying down, or keeping his bed.

Decuple. Ten-fold.

Decurion. A Captain, or Commander over ten.

Decuſſated. Divided, or formed like a Saint *Andrew*'s Croſs, which reſembleth the letter X.

Dedicate. To offer, give, or appoint for ſome ſpecial purpoſe.

Dedication. An offering, a giving up, conſecration.

Deduct. To take away.

Deduction. A taking away.

Defalk, or *Defalcate.* To cut off, to take away, to diminiſh.

Defamation. A defaming, ſlandering, a ſpeaking ill of one.

Defatigation. Wearineſs.

Default. Defect, failing, fault.

Defeaſance. An overthrowing, or undoing that which was formerly done: a writing teſtifying that ſome other writing ſhall be of no force.

Defeat. To deceive, or beguile, to take craftily from one: as alſo to overthrow.

Defecation. A purging from the dregs or lees.

Defection. A falling away, a revolting.

Defective. Faulty, which wanteth ſomething.

Defendant. He which anſwereth to an accuſation or challenge.

Defenſive. Spoken, or done in defence.

Defer. To put off, to prolong.

Deficient. Failing, fainting.

Define. To declare, ſhew, or deſcribe a thing plainly.

Definition. A ſentence which expreſly declareth what a thing is.

Defloration. A deflouring.

Deflour. To corrupt, ſpoil or mar, to raviſh.

Defluxion. A flowing down, a rheum, catarrh.

Deform. To diſfigure, to ſpoil the form of any thing.

Deformation. A diſfiguring.

Deformity. Ill-favoredneſs, uncomelineſs.

Defraud. To deceive, to beguile.

Defray. To discharge, furnish, or bear all the charges.

Defunct. Dead.

Degenerate. To turn out of kinde, to turn worse.

Degenerous. Turning (or growing) out of kinde, base.

Degradation. A stripping (or depriving) of any person of his Honor or Dignity, whether Civil, or Ecclesiastical.

Degree. A term often used in Astronomy and Physick. In Astronomy it signifieth the thirtieth part of a Sign; viz. of *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c. For into so many parts, or Degrees, are all the Signs divided. In Physick it signifieth a proportion of heat, cold, moisture, or driness, in the nature of Simples; and there are four such proportions, or Degrees. The first Degree is so small, that it can scarce be perceived. The second, that, which may be manifestly perceived without hurting the sense. The third, that, which somewhat offendeth the sense. The fourth, which so much offendeth, that it may destroy the body.

Dehort. To dissuade, to advise one to the contrary.

Dehortation. A perswasion (or admonition) to refrain from doing something.

Dejection. A throwing down, a debasement.

Deifie. To make a God of, to adore.

Deipno-sophists. Certain ancient Philosophers, who were wont to hold Discourses and Conferences at Supper.

Deity. Godhead, or a God.

Delectation. Delight.

Delegate. A Deputy, or such an one as fits to execute Judgement upon the Seat of Justice, in the place of a Civil or Ecclesiastical Judge.

To *Delegate.* To appoint, substitute, or surrogate.

Deliberation. Taking leisure and advisement what to do, consultation.

Delineate. To draw the first proportion of a thing.

Delinquent. An offender.

Delude. To mock, to scorn, to deceive.

Deluge. An universal overflowing of waters, *Noah's* flood.

Delusion. A mocking, a cheat, or cozenage.

Demeanor. Behavior.

Demerit. A desert: also (on the contrary, and as it is most commonly used at this day) Ill-deserving.

Demesne. The Lords Manor-House, and the Lands, which he, and his Ancestors have always used to keep in their own hands.

Demiſe. To give, or grant, farm, or let.

Democracy. A kinde of Government, wherein the People bear rule without other Superiors, ſaving ſuch as they appoint.

Democratical. Of (or belonging) to the eſtate of *Democracy.*

Demolition. A pulling down.

Demoniack. Poſſeſſed with a Devil.

Demonſtrate. To ſhew, or make plain.

Demonſtration. A ſhewing (or making) plain of any thing.

Demur. A pauſe, or ſtay, a ſtanding ſtill.

Demy. Half; ſometime little.

Dener. A peny, a ſmall piece of money.

Denegation. A denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming, or blemiſhing the reputation of.

Denizen. A Stranger born, that obtaineth the Kings Letters Patents, and becometh His Majeſties Subject, enjoying thereby all Priviledges, as if he were an *Engliſh*-man; ſome few excepted, proper to them that are *naturalized.*

Denomination. A naming.

Denotation. A noting, or marking.

Denunciation. A proclaiming ones intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or *Dint.* A ſtroke, and the impreſſion which it makes in any thing.

Denti-frice. A thing to rub the teeth with.

Dentition. A breeding of teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a ſtripping, and leaving naked.

Deo-dand. When a man is caſually killed by a Cart, Horſe, or Mill, *&c.* that which moved, and was thereby cauſe of his death, being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to His Majeſties Almoner to beſtow in deeds of charity, and is therefore called a *Deodand*, as being to be given away for Gods ſake.

Depauperate. To impoveriſh, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the publick, *viz.* the Prince or State.

Depend. To hang upon another thing.

Dependency. An hanging or ſtaying upon.

Deplorable. Lamentable, piteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the feathers.

Deponent. Laying down. In Common Law it ſignifieth Him that is ſworn to an *Affidavit.* In Grammar, a Verb, which hath an Active Signification, and a Paſſive Termination.

Depopulate. To waſte (or ſpoil) a Countrey.

Depo-

Depopulation. A ſpoiling (or waſting) of a Countrey.

Deportation. Baniſhment.

Deportment. Behavior, or carriage, demeanor.

Depoſe. To take away ones authority, to thruſt out of his Kingdom; ſometime to ſwear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for ſo alſo it ſignifies) his faith or credit.

Depoſitum. A pledge, any thing committed to, or entruſted with one, to be kept ſafe till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt or mar; ſometime to ſpeak evil of one. Subſt. *Depravation.*

Deprecate. To beſeech, deſire, or entreat earneſtly; to put away by prayer and entreaty.

Depredation. A pilling, robbing, deſtroying.

Depreſs. To thruſt down, to keep under. Subſt. *Depreſſion.*

Deprivation. A depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, aſſign, ordain.

Dereliction. A leaving, or forſaking.

Deride. To mock, or flout.

Deriſion. A mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from ſomething.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or word.

Derogate. To impair, diminiſh, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindereth the credit of any one.

Deſcant. A term in Muſick, as when a ſwifter time in one part anſwers to a ſlower in another; whence, by Metaphor, to *Deſcant* ſignifieth to comment, or make reflections and obſervations upon a buſineſs.

Deſcend. To go downward. Subſt. *Deſcent*, and *Deſcenſion.*

Deſcribe. To expreſs plainly the outward form of a thing.

Deſcription. A plain expreſſing of the outward form of a thing, or the maner how a thing was done.

Deſignation. An enterpriſe or purpoſe which a man hath.

Deſipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Deſolation. A making deſolate, a leaving alone, a deſtroying.

Deſperation. A being paſt all hope.

Deſpicable. To be deſpiſed, or ſet at nought.

To *Deſpond.* To deſpair, to be out of heart.

Deſpotical. Belonging to

Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Deſtineted. Appointed, determined, ordained.

Deſtitute. Forſaken, deprived.

Deſtructive. Apt to deſtroy, or pull down.

Deſuetude. Diſuſe.

Detect. To diſcover, to diſcloſe.

Detection. A diſcovery, a diſcloſing.

Deter. To let by fear, to make afraid, to diſcomfort, or diſcourage; to fright one from doing a thing.

Deterſive. Of a ſcouring or cleanſing quality.

Deteſt. To loath, or abhor. Subſt. *Deteſtation.*

Deteſtable. Hateful, abominable.

Dethrone. To depoſe from (or put out of) a throne.

Detract. To ſpeak evil of one.

Detraction. Slanderous ſpeaking.

Detriment. Loſs, harm, hinderance, damage.

Detruncation. A cutting or lopping off.

Devaſtation. A waſting of a Countrey.

Deveſt. To uncloath, to put out of poſſeſſion.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of virginity.

Devoir. Endeavor, duty.

Devolve. To roll down.

Devolution. A rolling along.

Deuteronomy. A ſecond Law. The fifth and laſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it contains a repetition of the Law.

Dewlap. The hollow part of the throat, hanging down in ſome beaſts.

Dexter. Belonging to the right hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, skilfulneſs. Adject. *Dextrous.* Adverb, *Dextrouſly.*

Diabolical. Deviliſh.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much uſed in Phyſick, ſo called, becauſe it ſerveth as a gentle purge for all humors.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the tops of Poppies, uſed in Phyſick ſometime againſt hot diſeaſes, and to ſtay the falling down of humors out of the head.

Diadem. A Kings crown, or an attire for Princes to wear on their heads, made of purple ſilk, and pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good againſt cold diſeaſes of the Stomach, ſtoppings of the Liver, and all cauſes that may draw one to the Dropſie.

Dialect. A difference of ſome

ſome words, or pronuntiation in any language; as in *England* the *Dialect* or maner of ſpeech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Weſtern Dialect differing from them both. The *Grecians* had five eſpecial Dialects; as 1. The property of ſpeech in *Athens*. 2. In *Ionia*. 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Æolia*: and 5. that maner of ſpeech, which was generally uſed of them all. So every Countrey hath commonly in divers parts thereof ſome difference of language, which is called the *Dialect* of that place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the Art of Logick.

Dialogue. A talk, reaſoning, or diſputation between two parties or moe, or a diſcourſe written where ſuch a conference is ſet down.

Diamber. A comfortable confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in wine, or other liquor, to ſtrengthen the ſtomach, revive the ſpirits, and warm the inward parts.

Diameter. A ſtreight line, which, paſſing through the middle of any figure, divideth it into two equal parts.

Diapaſon. A concord in Muſick, called an Eighth.

Diapente. A concord in Muſick, called a Fifth.

Diaphœnicon. An Electuary uſed often by Phyſicians to purge flegm and choler.

Diaper. A fine kinde of linen, not woven after the ordinary faſhion, but in certain works, diamonds, knots, or other devices.

Diaphragm. The Midriff; that membrane, which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle belly, wherein are the Heart and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, &c.

Diapred. Diverſified; of divers colours, or garniſhings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the body in hot burning Fevers.

Diary. The ſame that *Diurnal*.

Diaſcinna. A purging Electuary, good againſt Quartan Agues, and all other diſeaſes proceeding from Melancholy.

Diateſſaron. A concord in Muſick called a Fourth.

Diatonick Muſick. Plain ſong.

Diatribe. A place of diſputations, or learned exerciſes: alſo an exercitation, or diſcourſe it ſelf.

Diatrionſantalon. A cold confection made of the wood Sanders, good againſt burning Agues, and to refreſh the inward parts inflamed with too much heat.

Diaturbith. An Electuary, which principally purgeth ſlegmatick groſs humors.

Dibble. A garden-Inſtrument wherewith to ſet Plants.

Dicacity. Much talk, or prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two parts, or a diviſion made by two and two.

Dicker. Ten hides of Leather.

Dictate. To endite; alſo, that which one writeth from anothers mouth while he ſpeaketh.

Dictator. A chief Officer among the *Romans*; never choſen but upon great neceſſity in dangerous troubles of the Common-wealth. This *Dictator* could continue in office but onely ſix moneths, and then under pain of treaſon was to give up his authority. He could be named by none but the *Conſul*, and that in the night-time, with great ſilence and attention. After he was once choſen, all other Magiſtrates were out of office, except onely the *Tribune* of the People: ſo that the *Dictator*, during his time, had (as it were) a kingly authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or aſſembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire: alſo, a ſet rule and order of eating, drinking, ſleeping.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between man and wife at their divoreement; as *Confarreation* was at their marriage, when they had their wheaten-cake: and hence I ſuppoſe is the reaſon of our *Bride-cake*, ſtill in uſe with us.

Diffibulation. An unbuttoning, or unclaſping.

Difficult. Hard, uneaſie.

Difficulty. Hardneſs, uneaſineſs.

Diffidence. Diſtruſt.

Diffident. Diſtruſtful.

Diffuſe. To ſpread abroad. Subſt. *Diffuſion.*

Digamma. The letter F, ſo called, becauſe it beareth a form like the Greek Letter *Gamma* made double.

Digeſt. To diſpoſe, or ſet in order; to concoct, or diſtribute the meat, &c.

Digeſts. A Volume of the Civil-Law ſo called.

Digits. In Arithmetick, all the ſingle ſignificant Figures under ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with ſwords.

Dijudication. A judging a difference between two.

Digreſs. To turn aſide, to leave the matter that is in hand and ſpeak of another thing.

Digreſſion. A turning to ſpeak of another thing.

Dilacerate. To tear in pieces.

Dilaniation. A tearing in pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parſonage, or Vicarage-houſe,

houſe, ſuffered to run to decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have ſatisfaction from his Predeceſſors, Executors, or Adminiſtrators; others he hath by Law his action againſt them.

Dilate. To ſpread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in length.

Dilatation. A drawing in length, ſpeaking of a thing at large.

Dilatory. That cauſeth delay, or ſtay.

Dilemma. A kinde of Argument, which convinceth ones adverſary both ways: as in ſaying, If he be a good man, why do you ſpeak evil of him? if he be naught, why do you keep him company?

Diling. A childe born when the parents are old.

Dilucidation. A laying open to the light, a making clear or plain.

Dimenſion. The true meaſure of a thing; the exact proportion of any thing, both for the length, breadth, and depth of it.

Dimication. A fighting.

Diminution. A diminiſhing.

Diminutive. Little, ſmall: or a word which betokeneth a little thing, as lamb-kin, a little lamb.

Dinumeration. A numbring, a reckoning.

Diocef. The circuit of every Biſhop, or Dioceſans Juriſdiction.

Diphthong. A contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Nown declined with two Cates onely.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Direction. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-maſs, or a certain Service celebrated for the dead: ſo called, not (as ſome conceive) from *Dirige*, becauſe the prayers are directed unto God, (for ſo are other) but from a ſpecial prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

Diſaffect. To ill-affect, or diſlike. Subſt. *Diſaffection.*

Diſafforeſt. To turn from being a Foreſt to other uſes.

Diſannul. To diſallow.

Diſappear. To vaniſh out of ſight, to be ſeen no more.

Diſaſtrous. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Diſceptation. A diſputation, contention, arguing, or reaſoning about a matter.

Diſciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Diſcipline. Inſtruction.

To *Diſcomfit.* To vanquiſh or overcome.

Diſconſolate. Uncomfortable, ſorrowful, comfortleſs.

Diſcontinue. To intermit or diſaccuſtom ones ſelf from the doing of any thing: alſo, to be abſent from a place.

Diſcordant. Diſagreeing, diſſonant. Subſt. *Diſcordancy.*

Diſcrepant. Much differing, diſagreeing. Subſt. *Diſcrepancy.*

Diſcretive. Separate, diſtinct.

Diſcriminate. To divide, or ſever.

Diſcuſs. To examine, debate, or try a matter.

Diſcuſſion. An examining, a ſifting or tryal of a matter.

To *Diſembogue.* To diſcharge out of a narrower into a broader paſſage; as it were to caſt out of the mouth: a *Spaniſh* word.

Diſfranchiſement. A taking away of ones freedom.

Diſgregate. To diſperſe, ſcatter, or ſever aſunder.

Diſjunctive. Disjoyning, dividing.

Diſjunction. Diſ-union, diviſion, ſeparation.

Diſlocation. A putting out of the right place.

Diſmantle. To uncloath; to unfurniſh, to leave unprovided, to ſlight or throw down works & fortifications

Diſmes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual living.

Diſparagement. Diſhonor, diſgrace. It properly ſignifieth a ſhame or diſgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under years to a woman unfit for his calling, or to one paſt childe-bearing, or which hath ſome great deformity, lameneſs, or ſome horrible diſeaſe.

Diſparates. A term of Logick, applyed to ſuch words, as are onely differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moiſture are Diſparates; viz. two different Qualities.

Diſparity. Unlikeneſs, unequality.

Diſpel. To thruſt, drive, or put away.

Diſpend. To ſpend, lay out, or beſtow.

Diſpenſation. Diſtributing or diſpoſing of things; alſo a giving of licence to do.

Diſperpled. A term in Heraldry, when any thing of ſoft ſubſtance doth by falling from high ſhoot it ſelf out into divers corners or ends.

Diſperſion. A ſcattering abroad.

Diſplayed. Wide-ſpread, opened.

Diſploſion. A breaking forth with violence or noiſe.

Diſpoliation. A robbing, or ſpoiling.

Diſproportion. Inequality.

Diſputable. Anything that a man may diſpute on; doubtful.

Diſquiſition. Diligent ſearch enquiry, examination.

Diſſect. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave-in-ſunder.

Diſſeminate. To ſow here and there, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.

Diſſentaneous. Diſagreeing.

Diſſevelled. Bare-haired, without

without any attire on the head, the hair hanging at length.

Diſaluence. A leaping aſunder, or into ſeveral parts.

Diſimilar. See *Similar.*

Diſimilitude. Unlikeneſs.

Diſsipate. To ſcatter, or ſpread abroad.

Diſsipation. A ſcattering, a waſting.

Diſſolve. To undo, weaken, or deſtroy; to pluck down.

Diſſolute. Looſe, wanton, given much to vain pleaſures.

Diſſolution. A breaking, weakening, or pulling aſunder of any thing.

Diſſonancy. Diſcord, diſagreement.

Diſſonant. Of a contrary ſound, not agreeing.

Diſſwaſion. A perſwading of one from ſome thing.

Diſſyllable. A word conſiſting of two Syllables.

Diſtenſion. A ſtretching, retching, racking, or ſtrouting out.

Diſtich. Two Verſes, or a Sentence contained in two verſes.

Diſtinction. A difference put between things.

Diſtortion. A wreathing aſunder, or into ſeveral parts.

Diſtraft. To draw away, to trouble ones minde.

Diſtraction. A pulling aſunder, or drawing away of the minde.

Diſtreſs. Any Goods taken and detained for not payment of Rent, or to inforce one to anſwer to a Suit. Sometime it ſignifieth great afflictions, or miſery.

Diſtribution. A dividing among many.

Diſtributive. Dealing, dividing.

Diſunite. To part, to divide, to ſever.

Diſunion. Diviſion, ſeparation.

Dithyramb. A certain kind of Hymn, antiently compoſed, and ſung in honor of *Bacchus.*

Divan. A grand Council, or Court of Judicature, held in each Province, among the *Turks*, and *Perſians.*

Diverſifie. To vary, to make or work in divers colours, or faſhions.

Diverſity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aſide. Hence the Subſt. *Diverſion.*

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce. A ſeparation of man and wife.

Diuretical, That which is of virtue to cauſe one to make water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a day: alſo a Book, wherein daily actions or accounts are ſet down.

Diuturnity. Long continuance.

Divulgation. A publiſhing,

ing, or declaring to the world.

Docibility. See *Docility*.

Docible, or *Docil*. Easie to be taught, one that will soon learn.

Docility. Aptness to learn, quickness of Understanding.

Dock. A place where Ships are made, or repaired.

Docket. A small Note, or Bill, containing the substance of something written elsewhere more largely.

Doctoral. Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of, or belonging to doctrine, or instruction.

Document. A lesson, an instruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine ounces, nine inches long.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in some mens opinion.

Doller. A *Dutch* piece of coyn, worth about four shillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, painful.

Dolphin. The eldest son of the King of *France*, so called of *Dauphin*, a Province given, or as some report, sold, in the year, 1349. by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois*, partly on condition, that for ever the *French* Kings eldest son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgement.

Dooms-day-book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general survey of all the Lands in *England*, with the several Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conquerors time.

Doom's-man. A Judge.

Domestick. One of the house, or any thing belonging to the house.

Domestick. See *Domestical*.

Domination. A ruling, commanding, or swaying.

Dominical, Belonging to Sunday, or our Lords-day. *Dominical Letter*, the Letter in the Almanack, that shews on what days of the moneth every Sunday, or Lords-day of that year doth happen: which difference happeneth by reason of the odd day in the year; the year consisting of fifty two weeks, and one day. The Letters are, A. B. C. D. E. F. G. There is but one every year; except it be Leap-year, and then there is two.

Dominicans. An Order of *Friers* instituted by St. *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, in the year of our Lord 1206.

Donary. A gift; properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A giving.

Donatists. A sort of Hereticks sprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus* Bishop of *Carthage*, who lived in the year, 358.

Donative. A Benefice meerly given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Indu-

Indiction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a thing is given, or granted.

Donor. A giver.

Dorick dialect. See *Dialect.*

Dorick Muſick. The graver ſort of Muſick among the *Greeks.*

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a term in Heraldry, as *A lion Dormant*, when he lies as if he were aſleep. And it is likewiſe a term in Law, as a *Warrant dormant*, that is, a Warrant with a blank, to put in whoſe name they liſt.

Dormitory. A place to ſleep in; or, that which hath virtue to make one ſleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dorter. A cell, or chamber uſed onely for Religious men to ſleep in.

Doſe. The quantity of a Medicine, that is uſually preſcribed to be taken at a time; ſo much as may ſafely be given at once.

Dotkin. A ſmall piece of *Dutch* coin: and ſo, by *Metaphor*, any thing of ſmall valew.

Doublet. A Jewel of two pieces joyned together.

Dowager. A Widow Princeſs, having Dowry in the countrey, which was in ſubjection to her deceaſed Huſband, alſo any widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: yet a title uſually applyed to the Widows of Princes, and great Perſonages; and to them onely.

Draſtics. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Doxology. A giving glory or praiſe; as in the Churches, *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram.*

Dram. A ſmall weight, the eight part of an ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the weight of twenty wheat corns; ſo that a *Dram* is the juſt weight of ſixty corns of Wheat.

Dramatick. Poetry, that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy*, and *Tragedy.*

Drapery. That kinde of work in Painting, or Architecture, which repreſents the falling of cloath in pleits, or folds.

Drery. Sorrowful, lamentable.

Dribblets. Small portions, or pieces.

Drollery. A Jeſting facetious maner of ſpeaking or writing.

Dromedary. A kinde of Camel, having two bunches on the back. He is very ſwift, and can travel two or three days without drink; and (as ſome ſay) an hundred miles.

Druides. Antient Pagan Prieſts in *France*, which lived naked in woods, giving themſelves unto the ſtudy of Philoſophy, and avoiding all company, ſo much as they might. They were of ſuch eſtimation among the people, that all Con-

Controverſies were referred to their determination, and a great penalty laid on ſuch, as diſobeyed their Sentence. They believed the immortality of Souls, but ſuppoſed (with *Pythagoras*) that they ſtill paſſed by death from one body to another.

Dryades. *Nymphs* of the woods, ſo called of the Greek word *Drys*, which ſignifieth *an Oak*.

Ducal. Of (or, belonging to) two.

Dubious. Doubtful.

Dual. Of (or belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain *Roman* Gold coin, valuing ſix ſhillings and eight pence.

Duſtile. Eaſie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large extent.

Duel. A Combate between two.

* *Dune*. An hill; vulgarly pronounced *Down*.

Duplication. A doubleing.

Duplicity. Doubleneſs.

Durability. Long continuance.

Dura mater. The outermoſt hard skin wherein the brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An herb of cold operation, having power to make one ſleep: ſome call it Night-ſhade.

Dwindle. To conſume, to be at the laſt caſt, as a candle upon its going out; to ſhrink up to nothing.

Dyſcraey. A diſtemper, or ill-affection of the body.

Dyſintery. The bloody-Flux.

Dyſpepſie. Ill digeſtion, (or concoction) of the meat in the ſtomach.

E

E*Aglet*. A young Eagle.

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Ethiopia*, bearing neither leaves, nor fruit. It is black, and hath no grain like other wood, and is ſharp-biting in taſte.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Chriſt* was not before his Mother, the Bleſſed *Virgin*. Againſt theſe Hereticks Saint *John* writ his Goſpel, after he returned from his baniſhment in the Iſle *Pathmos*.

Ebonie. See *Ebene*.

Ebrietie. Drunkenneſs.

Ebullition. A bubling (or boyling) up.

Eburnean. Like unto (or made of) Ivory.

Eccentrick. Having no Center, or a different Center from another Orb.

Eccho. A rebounding, or ſounding back of any noiſe, or voice in a wood, valley, or hollow place. *Poets* feign, that this *Eccho* was a *Nymph* ſo called, which being rejected of one, whom ſhe loved, pined away for ſorrow in the woods,

woods, where her voice ſtill remaineth anſwering the out-cries of all complaints.

Eccleſiaſtical. Of (or, belonging to) the Church.

Eclipſe. A failing, or want of any thing. Commonly it ſignifieth a want of light; and there be two ſuch *Eclipſes*, namely of the Moon, and of the Sun. *Eclipſe of the Moon* never happeneth, but at the full Moon; neither then always, but when ſhe is in ſuch a point, that the ſhadow of the Earth depriveth her of the Sun-beams, from whence ſhe taketh her light. *Eclipſe of the Sun* is not ſo uſual, and happeneth onely at the change of the Moon, namely when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick line. An imagined line, running through the midſt of the twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his courſe. It is ſo called; becauſe the *Eclipſes* happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction, or Oppoſition under this line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a communication of Shepherds, but the word in Greek ſignifieth, A Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Ecſtaſie. See *Extaſie.*

Edacity. An unſatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The ſhooting-back of water in ſome places, contrary to the ſtream, or tide, and afterwards falling into the ſtream again.

Eden. An Hebrew word ſignifying Delectation, or a place of pleaſure and delight, Paradiſe.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in authority, a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A building; but moſt commonly it is taken for an Inſtruction ſo plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A building, a frame.

Edile. See *Aedile.*

Edition. A ſetting forth, or publiſhing.

Educate. To bring-up, to nourish.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

* *Eeke.* To piece out, draw out further in length, to add to, or enlarge.

Effable. Eaſie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effectuate. To perform.

Effeminate. Womaniſh, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, virtue, force. Hence *Efficacious.*

Efficiency. A bringing to paſs.

Efficient. Which bringeth to pass, or performeth.

Effigies. The picture, or resemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flourishing, or sprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Efflux signifieth the same.

Effusion. A pouring out, a large spending.

Eftsoons. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egestion. A carrying forth.

Eglantine. The sweet-briar.

Egregious. Notable, excellent.

Egress. A going forth from any place.

Egritude. Grief of mind, or pain of body.

Ejaculate. To cast forth, or cast up.

Ejaculation. A casting forth: also, a short fervent prayer, whereby the Soul doth as it were launch it self upwards.

Eject. To cast out.

Ejection. A casting out.

Eirenarch. A Justice of Peace, or Constable.

Ejulation. An howling, a pitiful crying out, a yelling.

Ela. The highest Note in the scale of Musick; as *Gamut* is the lowest.

Elaborate. Curious, done with great pains.

Elate. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

Elaterium. The juyce of wilde Cucumbers dryed. Being taken inwardly, it purgeth watery humors, and is good against the Dropsie. But it must be mixed with somewhat to restrain the malice of it, for otherwise it will be painful in operation.

Eld. Old age.

Elect. To choose.

Election. Choice.

Elective. Subject unto choice; gotten, or passing by election.

Electrum. A kind of Amber distilling out of the Poplar-tree, as some report. The *Poets* feign it to have been the tears of the *Phaëtontiades*, who, bewailing their Brother *Phaeton's* death, were turned into Poplar-trees.

Electuary. Any Medicine taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with some Syrups, or honey, brought to a soft liquid form.

Elemosinary. Given in alms, or which giveth alms; also an Alms-house.

Elegancy. Fineness, neatness, eloquence, gallantness.

Elegant. Fine, neat, picked, trim.

Elegiack. Mournful.

Elegy. A mournful Song used in Funerals, or other passions of sorrow.

Element.

Element. The first matter of visible substance, from whence all things take their beginning: whereof there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth. Sometime it signifieth a Letter; as A. B. C. Sometime the foundation, principle, or instruction of any thing.

Elementary. Which consisteth of (or belonging to) Letters, Principles, or first Elements.

Elench. A subtil Argument.

Elevate. To lift up, to advance.

Elicitation. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

Eligible. Fit, (or like) to be chosen.

Elimation. A filing off.

Elision. A sending forth by compression.

Elixation. A boiling, or seething.

Elixir. An *Arabian* word of the same signification that *Quintessence* is in Latine. See *Quintessence*.

Elk. A kind of Yew to make bows with.

Elocution, Utterance, eloquence.

Elogy. A testimonial of ones praise, or dispraise.

Eloin, or *Elong*. To put, or see far off.

Elongation. A putting far off.

Elucidate. To make bright or shining.

Elude. To mock, or deceive.

Elusion. A mocking, a deceit.

Elysiam. Of (or belonging to) *Elysium*.

Elysium. A supposed place of pleasure below, where *Poets* imagined the Souls of good men did rest.

Emacerate, or *Emaciate*. To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

Emanation. A flowing (or proceeding) from: an issuing out, like to the stream of a river from the spring-head or fountain.

Emancipation. A setting of children at liberty, a delivering out of bondage.

Emargination. A clearing of wounds from the scurff about them.

Emasculation. A gelding of any male-creature, thereby taking away their masculine force.

Embargo. An arrest or stoppage of ships in an Harbor.

Embellish To make beautiful.

Ember-weeks. Four weeks in the year appointed for publick Fasts; not so called (as is commonly received) from *Embers*, or *Ashes*, which were used onely on (what took the name from thence) *Ash-wednesday*, but from the *Saxon* **Embryne**, or **Imbryne**, signifying a Circuit, a going about, or a running round:

the word being compoſed of *Emb*, or *Imb*, that is *circa*, about, and *ryne*, that is, *curſus*, a courſe, or running, and applyed to theſe Faſts; becauſe conſtantly obſerved at certain ſet ſeaſons, in the courſe, or circuit of the year; or becauſe the wheel of the year moveth, or the courſe of the year ſtandeth on thoſe ſeaſons, in one, or other of which, the fruits of the earth are either ſown, ſprung up, coming to their ripeneſs, or gathered into the barn.

Embezil. To ſteal, to convey away, to ſpend, or waſte.

Embleme. It properly ſignifieth any fine work, cunningly ſet in wood, or other ſubſtance, as we ſee in cheſs-boards and tables; notwithſtanding it is commonly taken for a Picture, or other Device, ſhadowing ſome matter to be learned by it.

Emboſt. A Term uſed by Hunters, when a Deer is ſo weary, that he foameth at the mouth.

Embracer. A Law-term of him, that, when a matter is in tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, nor Witneſs, and ſpeaketh in favour of the parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or uſeth any unlawful practiſe to make them give their Verdict, as he would have them.

Embrocation. A bathing of any part of the body by the falling of the liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To incumber, entangle, or peſter.

Embryon. A childe unperfect in the mothers womb.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A pretious Stone, the greeneſt of all other; for which cauſe it is very comfortable to the ſight. The beſt of theſe Stones are brought out of *Scythia*. And ſome affirm them to be taken out of the Griffons neſts, who do keep this Stone with great cruelty. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chaſtity, and cannot endure the action of luſt. There is alſo a diſeaſe ſounding near this word, for which ſee *Hemorroid*.

Emergent. What iſſueth, riſeth up, appeareth, or ſheweth it ſelf

Eminence. Highneſs, dignity, honor.

Eminent. High, lofty, honorable.

Emiſſary. A buſie fellow ſent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Meſſenger alway at hand.

Emiſſion. A ſending out, a ſending forth.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew word

word expreſſing the dignity of our Savior; and is interpreted, *God with us.*

Emollient. Softening, making ſupple or pliant.

Emolument. Profit, gain, advantage.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of twelve, or more men.

Emparlance. A petition in Court for a day of reſpit; a term in Common-Law.

Emphaſis. An expreſs, or moſt plain ſignification of ones minde: alſo a proper and vigorous pronuntiation of a word, thereby the better to expreſs its force and efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with moſt expreſs ſignification, in ſuch ſort, that it ſetteth forth to the full the intent of the ſpeaker.

Empirick. A Phyſician, that getteth skill by his own practice: alſo, one, that without regard either of the cauſe of a diſeaſe, or of the conſtitution of the Patient, applies thoſe Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplaſter. A plaſter (or ſalve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Emplead. To ſue one.

Emprimed. A Term uſed by Hunters, when an Hart firſt forſaketh the herd.

Empyreal heaven. The higheſt heaven above the firmament; ſo called (by a Greek name) becauſe of the bright ſhining of it like *fire.*

Emulate. To envy, to ſtrive to do as another doeth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earneſt deſire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft ſtroaking, or mollifying: whence the *Emulgent vein*, a branch of the *Vena cava.*

Enamel. A compound of Glaſs, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, wherewith things are varniſhed, and flouriſhed; inlay.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchaſe. To ſet in gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Enchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may ſtill carry in his hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle, joyned at the end of a word, which caſteth back the accent to the foregoing ſyllable.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one man unlawfully preſſeth too far upon another; as in ſetting his pale too far upon another's land, the more to enlarge his own, or in taking more Rent then is due.

Encomium. A ſpeech or ſong made in the praiſe of any one.

Encumbrance. An impediment, hinderance, trouble, moleſtation.

Endictment. A bill of accuſation exhibited againſt any one.

Endarſe. To write on the outſide of a Letter. Hence the Subſtantive, *Endorſment.*

Endorſed. A term in *Heraldry*, when two Beaſts are painted with their backs turne to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or aſſuring) of Power to a Woman: as alſo the ſetting out the Vicar's portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible, and ſtrong.

Energy. Force, virtue, ſtrength, effectual operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enfranchiſe. To make free, to admit, or receive one into any Corporation.

Enfranchiſement. A making free.

Envſcope. An Inſtrument for the diſcovering or diſcerning the ſmalleſt things.

Enhance. To advance, or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark ſpeech, covered with ſubtile and crafty words.

Enigmatical. Obſcure, dark, hard to underſtand, ſpoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great diſorder.

Enormous. Wicked, very bad.

Enqueſt. A Jury of twelve or more men.

Enſign. A banner born in wars; a flag, or any ornament ſerving for a mark of ſome dignity.

Entail. An eſtate in fee, but limited and tyed to certain conditions.

Enthuſiaſm. A raviſhment from the ſpirit, divine motion, or inſpiration; Poetical fury. Whoſo is poſſeſſed therewith is called an *Enthuſiaſt.*

Enthymeme. A term of Logick. It ſignifieth an imperfect Syllogiſm, which wanteth either the Major, or Minor.

Entitie. A being.

To *Enucleate.* To take out the kernel or core; alſo, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compaſs about, to beſet.

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A reckoning, a rehearſal.

Enuntiative. Any thing pronounced or ſpoken. A propoſition or ſpeech, which ſimply affirmeth or denyeth any thing; as *Cicero is vir-*

tuous;

tuous; *Cicero is not virtuous.*

Epact. A number which is in use every year to finde the age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth yearly, and is made by the addition of eleven to the former Epact; both which numbers are the Epact for the following year, but always so, that both those numbers exceed not the number of thirty. For if they amount to above thirty then must you cast away the 30. and the remaining number shall be the Epact. As for example in this year 1616. the Epact is 22. to which if you add eleven for the next years Epact, it maketh thirty three, from which if you take away thirty, there will remain three, which is the Epact for the next year 1617. Note also, when in any year the Epact is twenty nine, you must add twelve, to finde out the next years true Epact, that casting away 30. the Epact may come to be eleven. In all other numbers, the Epact is still made (as before) by adding eleven. And these Epacts are ever changed on the first day of *March.*

Ephemerides. A book wherein day-acts are registred. Commonly it is taken for a Book of Astronomy (in use among such as erect Figures to cast mens Nativities) by which book is shewn how all the Planets are placed, every day and hour of the year.

Epha. An Hebrew measure containing about five pecks of ours.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harnessed, or saddled.

Ephod. An holy garment worn by the High-Priest of the *Hebrews*, when he executed his function. It covered the back, and was curiously wrought with gold and twisted silk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet colour. On the shoulders there were set two neat precious Onyx-stones, and in them graven the names of the twelve sons of *Jacob*, called the twelve Patriarchs, in the right shoulder the six eldest, and in the left the six youngest; that the High Priest, entering into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holiest place of the Temple) might bear with him the names of the people, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A Funeral Song sung before the Corps be buried: also Verses or Epigrams made upon the dead, in his commendation; or to serve for an Inscription upon his Monument.

Epicene gender. In Grammar it is that gender under which both ſexes, male and female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative ſort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick numbers.

Epicure. It is commonly taken with us for a man given over-much to pleaſure: the word is ſo uſed from an antient Philoſopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greateſt happineſs was to be without pain, and enjoy pleaſure of body and minde.

Epicycle. A term uſed in Aſtronomy. It ſignifieth a leſſer Circle, whoſe center or middle part is in the circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper part of this *Epicycle* the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the courſe of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower part they are retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again. Between theſe two Motions are ſaid to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaſeth going forward, and beginneth to be retrograde, or coming to the farthеſt point of his retrogradation, goeth forward again: ſo that in the *Epicycle* theſe Planets wheel about ſometime according, ſometime contrary to the order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or *Epidemical.* Univerſal, general, grown common: alſo infectious, contagious, peſtilent.

Epigram. It properly ſignifieth a Superſcription, or Writing ſet upon anything: now it is commonly taken for a ſhort witty Poem, which under a feigned name doth covertly praiſe, or tax ſome particular perſon or thing.

Epigraph. Title, inſcription.

Epilepſie. The Falling-ſickneſs, whereto moſt commonly children and young folk are ſubject.

Epilogue. The concluſion or end of a matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing, or Manifeſtation. The Feaſt of *Twelfth-day* at *Chriſtmas* is ſo called, becauſe then the appearing of a new Star did manifeſt the Birth of our Saviour.

Epiſcopacy. Government of the Church by Biſhops.

Epiſcopal. Of, or belonging to a Biſhop.

Epiſtyle. In Architecture, the Architrave or top of a Pillar.

Epitaph. An Inſcription or Writing ſet upon a Tomb,

Tomb, moſt commonly in lamentation or praiſe of the party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal-Song, in commendation of the parties married, a Marriage-Song.

Epitheme. In Phyſick a ſort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linen, or Cotton, to ſome outward part of the body.

Epithet. Any word or ſhort ſentence added to a Noun Subſtance, to expreſs ſome quality of it; as in ſaying, *Barbarous* Cruelty, *unbridled* Luſt; Anger, *the ſhort madneſs of the minde:* where *barbarous*, *unbridled*, and *the ſhort madneſs of the minde*, are *Epithets* expreſſing the quality of Cruelty, Luſt, and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgement, or ſhort gathering of any matter in writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgement, or ſhort gathering.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from ſome very remarkable paſſage, for the better computing how the years paſs away.

Epode. A ſort of *Lyric* Poem, conſiſting of Verſes of unequal meaſure, the firſt longer then the ſecond.

Equanimity. Uprightneſs of heart, quietneſs of minde.

Equator. One of the ſix chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; ſo called, either becauſe it is equally diſtant from the Poles, or becauſe, when the Sun is in it, the day and night are equal.

Equeſtrian. Belonging to a Knight, or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal ſides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, paſſing juſt in the midſt between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a year (namely, about the eleventh of *March*, and the eleventh of *September*) maketh the Days and Nights of equal length in all the World, for which cauſe it is called *Equinoctial.* The Signs *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or proviſion for horſemanſhip, eſpecially in triumph, or tournaments.

Equivalence, or *Equivalency.* The equal value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word ſignifieth two things.

Equivocate. To ſpeak or anſwer with a ſecret meaning reſerved in ones own minde, which peradventure

the hearers do not understand.

Equivocation. A speech or answer made, with a secret meaning reserved in ones minde. A double or diverse sense in one word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the roots.

Erased. A term in Heraldry, when any member of a Beast seemeth torn from the body.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or set up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremite. See *Hermite.*

Ereption. A taking away.

Ermines. A little Beast less then a Squirrel; the Furr whereof is very costly, worn onely by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a tail of a thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powdered with black, and *Ermines* black powdered with white.

Errant. Wandering, having no certain abode.

Errhin. A Medicine to snuff up into the nose to cause sneezing, and purge the head.

Erroneous. Full of error, deceived, false.

Eructation. A belching.

Erudition. Learning, instruction.

Eruption. A violent breaking out.

Escheat. To be forfeited to the King, or chief Lord.

Escheater. An Officer that observeth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer*, such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

Escotcheon. A Shied, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Escuage. A Tenure of Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound at his own charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales*: sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth onely a yearly Rent.

Esculent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Escurial. A stately Building in *Spain* built by King *Philip* the second.

Essays. Trials.

Essedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Essence. The being, or natural substance of any thing.

Essenes. Certain Religious men among the *Jews*, which lived a very strict life, abstaining from Wine, Flesh, and Women.

Essential. That which belongeth to the essence of a thing.

Essoin. A term in the Common Law, when a man cannot well appear at a day appointed in Court, and

and is therefore allowed by the Court to be abſent without penalty.

Eſtimate. To prize or value a thing; or (Subſtantively) the price or value thereof.

Eſtovers. Plots of wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other places, where it is lawful for Tenants to take Fuel, and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Extract. A copy which is taken of any writing.

Et cætera. And the reſt, and ſo forth: it is commonly written *&c.*

Eternal. Which hath no beginning nor end.

Eternity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Eternize. To make eternal.

Ethereal. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celeſtial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philoſophy, treating of civil Behavior and Maners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Chriſtian.

Etymology. The true expoſition, or reaſon given of any word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An emptying.

Evade. To eſcape, to get away.

Evagination. An unſheathing, a drawing out of the ſheath.

Evangelical. Of, or belonging to the Goſpel, commanded in the Goſpel.

Evangeliſt. A bringer of good tidings: wherefore Saint *Matthew*, Saint *Mark*, Saint *Luke*, and Saint *John*, are called *Evangeliſts*, becauſe they firſt in writing publiſhed the joyful Hiſtory of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To conſume away in vapor.

Evaporation. A vapor or ſmoke paſſing from any thing.

Evaſion. An eſcape, a ſtarting-hole to get out, a ſhift or trick to put off ones adverſary.

Euchariſt. It properly ſignifieth a giving of thanks. In Eccleſiaſtical Writings it is often taken for the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Chriſt.

Eucraſie. An even mixture, a wholeſom temperature of the Body.

Evech. A kinde of wilde Beaſt like a Goat.

Event. The end or ſucceſs of a matter.

Evert. To overthrow.

Everſion. An overthrowing.

Eviction. An overthrow in Law; an undeniable manifeſtation or proof of any thing.

Eviſcerate.

Eviſcerate. To bowel, or draw out the bowels or guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Eulogy. A ſpeaking well of, a praiſing or giving thanks.

Eunuch. A gelded man.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Euphony. A ſounding well, handſomly, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum or Tear of a ſtrange Plant, growing on the Mount *Atlas* in *Libya*. It is yellowiſh, clear, and brittle: it may be uſed in Ointments againſt Palſies, Cramps, and ſhrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dangerous, unleſs the malice thereof be well corrected; for it ſcaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Europe. One of the three parts of the World lying toward the Weſt. In it are contained *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, all *Greece*, *Crete*, or *Candy*, beſide many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Iſlands. Some affirm it to be called *Europe*, of *Europa* King *Agenor*'s Daughter, whom *Jupiter* (as Poets feign) in likeneſs of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Iſland *Crete*.

Eutaxy. A placing, or diſpoſing in good order.

Euterpe. The name of one of the nine Muſes.

Exact. To demand with great earneſtneſs, or with conſtraint: alſo it ſignifieth perfect, and accompliſhed.

Exaction. A pilling, or taking up of money by conſtraint.

Exaggerate. To encreaſe, or amplifie a matter; properly, with words to make a thing more then it is.

Exaggeration. An encreaſing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An amazement.

Exarch. An Officer of higheſt Dignity and Authority under the Emperor; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy* at that time when *Conſtantinople* was the chieſeſt Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

Exaſperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to anger.

To *Exauthorate.* To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Excandeſcency. A raging with the heat of wrath and anger.

Excelſity. Heighth, an exalted ſtate, or condition.

Excentrie. See *Eccentrie.*

Exception. A chooſing, picking, or culling out.

Exceſs. Which exceedeth,

eth, or is too much. Adject. *Exceſſive.*

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Cauſes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: alſo the Kings Treaſury.

Exciſe. A certain Cuſtom or Impoſt upon Commodities, whereby to raiſe and advance moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth.

Excite. To ſtir up. Subſtant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement.*

Exclamation. A crying out.

Exclude. To ſhut out.

Excluſion. A ſhutting out.

Excogitate. To deviſe, invent.

Excommunicate. To caſt out of the communion of the Church.

Excoriate. To pull off the Skin, or Hide, to flea.

Excreable. Which may be ſpit out.

Excrement. Any thing, which, naturally growing, or being in the body, may be taken away without harm to the body.

Excreſcence. A ſuperfluous or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, Wench, Bunch, *&c.*

Excruciate. To torment.

Excurſion. A running out, a light skirmiſh.

Execrable. Wicked, worthy to be deteſted.

Execration. A curſing.

Execution. The performance or exerciſe of any office, or employment; the ſlaughter done upon a flying enemy purſued; the ſucceſs of a ſhot diſcharged at the enemy.

Executor. He that is appointed by any man in his laſt Will and Teſtament to have the diſpoſing of all his Goods, according to the contents of the ſaid Will.

Exemplary. Of, or belonging to an example.

Exemplifie. To declare a matter at large, to alledge examples. Subſt. *Exemplification.*

Exempt. Free, or priviledged from any payment or ſervice.

Exemption. A freedom, or a priviledge from any buſineſs.

Exequies. Funeral Solemnities in honor of the dead.

Exercitation. Uſe, exerciſe, cuſtom, practice.

Exhalation. A ſumy ſmoke, hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the heat of the Sun, which, being inflamed, is the material cauſe of divers fiery impreſſions in the Air.

Exhale. To caſt or ſend forth a breath, or fume.

Exhauſt. To draw out, conſume, ſpend, or waſte.

Exhibit. To preſent, offer, or give. Subſt. *Exhibition.*

Exhila-

Exhilarate. To make merry, to comfort.

Exhortatory. Which exhorteth, or perſwadeth to do a thing.

Exigent. A ſtrait, a hard pinch.

Exiguity. Smallneſs, ſlenderneſs.

Exile. Baniſhment.

Eximanire. To make empty, to ſpoil, weaken, or make of no force. Subſt. *Eximanition.*

Exiſt. To be, to appear, or to be ſeen.

Exiſtence. A being, or entity.

Exit is commonly uſed Subſtantively for the going off from the Stage of any perſon in a Play.

Exodus. A going forth. The ſecond Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it teacheth of the maner how the Children of *Iſrael* went out of *Egypt.*

Exolete. Paſt growing, out of uſe, ſtale.

Exonerate. To unburden, to acquit, or diſcharge.

Exorable. Which may be entreated.

Exorbitant. That which goeth out of due proportion, or the right way. Subſt. *Exorbitancy.*

Exorciſm. An adjuring, or binding by oath: conjuration.

Exorcize. To adjure, to binde by oath, to charge one upon conſcience, or grievous penalty, to ſpeak truly, or do any thing required.

Exordium. The firſt Entrance of a Sermon, Oration, or ſuch like Speech.

Exoſſeous. Having no bones.

Exotick. Foreign, or ſtrange.

Expanſion. An unfolding, ſpreading, or diſplaying.

Expatiate. To wander, to walk, run, or ſpread abroad.

Expectation. A looking for, a longing.

Expedient. Fit, neceſſary, convenient: alſo, Subſtantively, an help, fit means, device, to compaſs any matter.

Expeditate. To cut off the balls, or (as ſome ſay) certain claws of great Dogs feet, which are kept near a Foreſt, that they may not harm the Kings Deer. The Dogs ſo cut are ſaid to be *expeditated.*

Expedite. Quick, ready: alſo to diſpatch quickly, rid out of the way.

Expedition. Quick diſpatch, ſpeed; ſometime a going forth unto war, a voyage.

Expel. To thruſt out, to drive away.

Experiment. An experience, proof, or trial.

Expert. Cunning, skilful.

Expiable,

Expiable. Which may be purged, or ſatisfied for.

Expiate. To pacifie, to appeaſe, to recompenſe.

Expiation. Pacifying, appeaſing by ſacrifice, or prayer.

Expiration. A dying, a breathing out, an end.

Expire. To die, end, periſh, or decay.

Explanation. A making plain, a declaring.

Explicate. To unfold, open, or to declare at large.

Explication. An unfolding, or opening.

Explicite. Unfolded, declared: alſo ended, or finiſhed.

Explode. To drive out with clapping the hands; or generally, to reject, diſapprove, or condemn, with ſome outward expreſſion of diſlike, as by clapping of hands, hiſſing, or ſtamping.

Exploit. A notable Fact, whether good, or bad.

Exploration. Search, or trial by ſearch.

Expoſion. A driving away.

Expolition. A poliſhing, making ſmooth, plain, handſom.

Exportation. A bearing, carrying, or conveying out.

Expoſe. To ſet forth, to ſet to view, to put abroad in hazard.

Expoſition. An interpretation, or expounding.

Expoſitor. An expounder, or Interpreter.

Expoſtulate. To reaſon angerly with one, to chide or complain, as finding himſelf grieved.

Expoſtulation. An angry reaſoning, or complaint.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to caſt in ones teeth.

Exprobration. An upbraiding.

Expugn. To conquer, to win by aſſault.

Expugnation. A Conqueſt, a winning by fight.

Expulſion. A thruſting out, a driving away.

Expunge. To put, ſtrike, blot, or croſs out, to put away, or remove.

Exquiſite. Excellent, curious.

Exſiccate. To make dry, to dry up.

Extant. That which ſtandeth abroad, or in ſight, which may be found.

Extaſie, or rather *Ecſtaſie.* A ſwooning, trance, aſtoniſhment, amazement, a raviſhment, or tranſportation of the ſpirits by paſſion.

Extempore. Out of hand, preſently, without ſtudy.

Extend. To ſtretch forth, to ſhew at length.

Extenſion. A ſtretching out.

Extent. Compaſs, ſpace:

A ſtretching out.

Extenuate. To diminiſh, to make by words a thing ſeem leſs then it is.

Extenuation. A diminiſhing.

Exterior. Outward.

Exterminate. To baniſh, to drive away, to caſt forth.

External. Outward, ſtrange.

Extimulation. A ſtirring up, a provoking, or pricking forward.

Extinct. Quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguiſh. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to deſtroy.

Extirpation. A rooting up.

Extort. To wreſt away, to take by force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or rewards for executing his Office then the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A drawing out: alſo, an original deſcent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraneous. Ouslandiſh, belonging to a ſtrange or Foreign Countrey.

Extravagant. Wandering, diſordered, when there are many needleſs matters or words brought in beſide the purpoſe. Subſt. *Extravagancy.*

Extravaſate. Not contained within any peculiar veſſel: a term in Anatomy; as Blood *extravaſed*, that is, unveſſel'd, without the encloſure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones ſelf of a thing.

Extrinſecal. Outward, or on the outſide.

Extruſion. A thruſting out.

Extuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding, plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raiſe bliſters, or ſores.

Exulceration. A riſing of bliſters or ſores in the body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great rejoycing.

Exuperable. Eaſie to be exceeded, ſurpaſſed, or overcome.

F

Fabricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick. A frame, a building.

Fabulous. Falſe as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The Frontiſpiece or fore-part of an houſe.

Facetious. Witty, pleaſant, merrily-conceited.

Facile.

Facile. Eaſie.

Facility. Eaſineſs.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect, or Diviſion into ſundry Opinions.

Factious. Contentious, troubleſom, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and ſelleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his buſineſs.

Faculty. Power, ability, a Trade, or courſe of life, a priviledge or power granted, that a man may do ſomething, which without ſuch priviledge he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Falciferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to Time.

Falding. A kinde of courſe Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in words.

Fallacious. Full of deceit, fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Fallible. Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

Falongn. A kinde of Barge, or Pleaſure-Boat.

Falſification. A counterfeiting, or making falſe.

Falſity. Falſhood, deceit.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick.* Diſtracted, mad, frantick, out of his wits.

Fantaſtical, or *Fantaſtick.* Self-conceited, whimſical, vain, and odd-conceited.

Fareed. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A diſeaſe in Beaſts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in knots, and following along ſome vein; commonly called the *Farcy*, or *Faſhions.*

Farreation. See *Diſſarreation.*

Faſcicular. Belonging to a *Faſcicle* or bundle.

Faſcinate. To bewitch by the eye, with ſtedfaſt looking upon. Subſt. *Faſcination.*

Faſtidious. Diſdainful, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth, or cometh to paſs by Fate.

Fate. Deſtiny, that which muſt of neceſſity come to paſs by Gods ſecret appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fauns. Poetical gods of the woods.

Fealty. A ceremony done by ſome Tenants to the Lord, of whom they hold Lands; which is in laying their right hand upon a Book, and promiſing fidelity to him by oath.

Febricitation. A being ſick of a Feaver.

Februation. A making atonement by prayer, or ſacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of *faeces*, that is, dregs, or lees.

Facun-

Fecundity. Fruitfulneſs.

Fee. Lands and Tenements holden by perpetual right, and with acknowledgement of ſuperiority to an higher Lord.

Felicity. Happineſs.

Felony. A general term comprehending divers hainous offences, for which the authors ought to ſuffer death, and loſe their Lands.

Feminine. Of or belonging to the female.

Fence-month. A Month ſo called, becauſe then it is not lawful to hunt in any Foreſt, for that the Does then do fawn. This Month beginneth about the ninth of *June*, and continueth till the ninth of *July*.

Feneration. A taking uſe, uſury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the ſeed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick. It is yellow, being hot in the ſecond Degree, and dry in the firſt, and hath power to mollifie, and diſſolve.

Feodal, or *Feudal*. Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be preſent with the Eſcheator at the finding of any Office, and to ſurvey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witneſſing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee-ſimple, with Livery of Seiſin, and Poſſeſſion thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment* is called the *Feoffer*, and the party to whom it is made the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pheer*.

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: alſo a working, as of Ale and Beer: alſo an infuſion, a ſetting, or letting ſtand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horſe-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their ſubſtances throughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, fierceneſs.

Ferrugineous. Ruſty, of an Iron colour.

Fers. The Queen in Cheſs-play.

Fertile. Fruitful, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulneſs.

Fervency. Heat: alſo earneſtneſs and eagerneſs of the minde, or deſire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervor. Heat.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the hand.

Feſs-point. The middle part of a Scutcheon, whoſe breadth is divided into three even parts.

Feſtination. Speed, haſte.

Feſtival.

Feſtival. Merry, joyful, belonging to a feaſt.

Feſtivity. Mirth, rejoycing, pleaſantneſs, merrineſs.

Feud. Hatred, enmity, ſtrife.

Feudal. See *Feodal.*

Feudiſt. A Student or profeſſour of the feudal laws and cuſtoms, ſuch as thoſe of us in *England* called *Fennces.*

Fewmets, or *Fewmiſhing.* The dung of a Deer.

Fiants. The dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibers. The ſmall ſtrings, or hair-like threeds of roots; alſo the threeds or ſtrings of muſcles and veins.

Fibrous. Full of hair-like threeds or ſtrings.

Fictile. Made of clay, or potters earth.

Fiction. A feigned device, a lye.

Fictitious. Feigned or deviſed.

Fidelity. Faithfulneſs.

Figment. A vain device, a lye, a counterfeit tale.

Figurative. That which figureth or ſerveth but as a repreſentation of another thing.

Filament. The ſmall threed or ſtring of any rag or jagged thing.

File of Souldiers. The Rank downward from the head of the company to the rear, whereas the Rank is the order, or row that goeth croſs. Sometime it ſignifies a continued tenour of diſcourſe, drawn along as it were in one even line or threed.

Filial. Of or belonging to a ſon.

Filiation. Son-ſhip.

Film. A fine thin skin within the body, dividing the fleſh or any near member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any liquor threed by threed, along a piece of cloth.

Fine. An end; ſometime money paid when one firſt taketh land for years.

Final. Of or belonging to an end, the laſt.

Financer. An Officer of the *Finances*, or Exchequer.

Finite. Which hath an end.

Fire-drake. A fire ſometime ſeen, flying in the night, like a Dragon. Common people think it a ſpirit, that keepeth ſome treaſure hid; but Philoſophers affirm it to be a great unequal exhalation, inflamed between two Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the reaſon that it alſo ſmoaketh,) the middle part whereof, according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater then the reſt, maketh it ſeem like a belly, and both ends like unto an head and tail.

Firmament. Aſtronomers

underſtand by this word the eighth ſphere, next above the ſpheres of the ſeven Planets, in which all the fixed Stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Fiſcal. Belonging or coming to the publick purſe or treaſure.

Fiſſure. A cleft, a parting in two, a chink.

Fiſtick nuts. Outlandiſh nuts, brought out of *Syria* and other hot Countries, not much unlike a ſmall Haſel nut. They are very good againſt the ſtoppings of the liver, being ſteeped all night in ſome ſweet wine, and ſo eaten in the morning. They are good alſo to unſtop the lungs, and for ſuch as are troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, and are comfortable for the ſtomach; yet they nouriſh but little, being taken as meat.

Fiſtula. A dangerous ulcer or ſore ſtill running. It goeth up into the body with a long narrow hole, like a pipe, and is commonly hard in the outſide.

Fiſtulate. To turn or grow to a Fiſtula.

Fitch. The fur of the Polecat.

Flagitation. An earneſt asking or intreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very lewd.

Flagrant. Burning; flaming hot.

Flamine. A great Prieſt among the Gentiles. There were three ſuch at *Rome*. One called *Flamen Dialis*, the Prieſt of *Jupiter*, who ware rich veſtments, and had a chair of Eſtate. The other two *Flamins*, were the *Flamine* of *Mars*, and the *Flamine* of *Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting or belching flames of fire.

Flankards. Hunters call ſo two knots or nuts in the flank of a Deer.

Flask. An inſtrument or little veſſel which troopers uſe to carry Gun-powder in at their girdles: alſo a term in blaſonry, the Archline in an Inſcutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Fleat. A channel by which any water ebbs and flows.

Flebotomy. See *Phlebotomy.*

Flegmatick. Full of flegm, or inclining to flegm.

Flexibility. Aptneſs to bend.

Flexible. Pliant, eaſie to bend.

Flo. An arrow.

Florein. A coin, whereof there be two ſorts; one about the valu of three ſhillings four pence; the other about two ſhillings ten pence farthing.

Florid. Flouriſhing, gay, beſet with flowers.

Floſſon. Shipwrackt goods that lie floating upon the ſea.

Fluctu-

Fluctuation. A floating, ſwimming; a doubting, wivering, inconſtancy.

Fluent. Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Subſtantive, *Fluency.*

Fluid. Flowing, running, waſhy, flaſhy, moiſt, wateriſh, thin, feeble.

Flux. A flowing or iſſue of blood.

Fluxibility. Aptneſs to flow or ſpread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

Foiling. The print of a Deers foot in graſs, when it cannot well be ſeen.

Foins, A kind of furr brought for the moſt part out of *France*; the top of this furr is black, and the ground whitiſh; the beaſt that beareth it is about the bigneſs of a Cat.

Foiſon. Great plenty, ſtore.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kind of work in Architecture and painting reſembling leaves or branches.

Folio. A ſheet or large leaf of paper.

Foment. To cheriſh, comfort, refreſh, eaſe. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fomentation.*

Fomentation. In Phyſick it properly ſignifieth powders or dry things in bags, or any liquor in a ſponge or bladder, applyed warm to the body, to mitigate pain, or for ſome other purpoſe.

Footſal. The lower part of a pillar, whereon it ſtandeth.

Foppery. Fooliſhneſs, a vain matter.

Foraneous. Belonging to a *Forum*, that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Forcloyn, A term in hunting, when a hound meeteth a chace, and goeth away with it before the reſt.

Forgery. A counterfeiting.

Forlorn. Utterly undone, in a deſperate eſtate.

Formality. An obſerving of good form or order; alſo, exceſs in outward carriage, and punctilioes; affected gentleneſs in behaviour.

Formidable. Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.

Formoſity. Beauty, fairneſs.

Foreſtal, To buy victual or other merchandiſe by the way, before it come to the fair, or market, to ſell it again at a dearer price.

Formulary. A book of Forms or Preſidents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between ſingle perſons; whereas, if either or both parties ſo offending be married, it is called Adultery, and puniſhable with death by the Common-law.

Forrage. To prey, to ranſack, to go a boot-haleing.

Fortification. A making

ſtrong: alſo an hold, or any place made ſtrong.

Fortitude. Courage, ſtrength, valor.

Forewelked. Dryed up.

Fortuitous. Happening by chance.

Foſſile. That may be digged or delved out of the earth.

Fother. A Wain-load of 2000. weight. As alſo, feeding for horſes and other cattel; otherwiſe written *Foder.*

Fracture. A breaking.

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakneſs, brittleneſs.

Fragment. A broken piece, a cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet ſmelling. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fragrancy.*

Franchiſe. A liberty, or freedom; with us, at this day, it is taken for a priviledge or exemption chiefly from ordinary Juriſdiction.

* *Frape.* A company, a rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A brotherhood.

Fratricide. The murdering (alſo the murderer) of his brother.

Fraudulent. Deceitful.

Fray. Harts or Stags are ſaid to fray their heads, when they rub them, to make the pills of their new horns come off.

* *Fremd.* Strange.

Frequent. Often, common; alſo to haunt or reſort much to a place.

Frequentation. A haunting or reſorting to a place.

Freſcades. A *French* word ſignifying all kind of cool refreſhments in the Summer time.

Fricaſſe, A *French* word ſignifying all kind of fryed meats.

Frication. A rubbing.

Friction. A rubbing.

Frigidity. Coldneſs: alſo dulneſs and inability.

Fripery. A Brokers ſhop.

Froiſe. A pancake, a tanſie.

Front. A forehead, the firſt part of a battel, an entrance or beginning.

Frontier. The bounds, or limits of a Countrey.

Frontignac. A kind of ſweet rich wine of *France.*

Frontiſpiece. The foreſront (chiefly of an houſe or any building.)

Frontlet. Any thing worn on the forehead.

* *Frownce.* A wrinkle.

Fructifie. To bear fruit. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fructification.*

Frugal. Thrifty, ſparing.

Frugality. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Fruition. Enjoying; uſe or poſſeſſion of a thing.

Frumenty. Broth made of wheat, boyled wheat.

Frumps. Jeers, taunts, abuſes,

abuſes, flouts, mocks.

Fruſtrate. To make void, to deceive, to diſappoint. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fruſtration.*

Frutage. A kind of work in Painting and Sculpture repreſenting cluſters of fruit.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant perſon, a run-away.

Fulgent. Gliſtering, ſhining bright as lightening.

Fumigation. A perfume, any thing which being caſt on hot coals, maketh a ſweet ſmell.

Fulguration. Lightening appearing in the skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, ſmoaky.

Fulmination. Lightening followed with thunder.

Function. The exerciſe of any office; a charge which one hath, a courſe of life.

Fundamental. Of or belonging to the foundation, or to the main, chief, and principal point.

Funeral. A ſolemn burial of ſome great perſon.

Fungoſity. A being hollow like a muſhrome or ſponge.

Furbiſh. To ſcour, burniſh, or poliſh.

Furies. Three imaginary hags or ſpirits in hell, having ſnakes growing on them in ſtead of hairs. Poets feigned them to be daughters of *Acheron* (a river in hell) and of the night and to have the office of tormenting the ſouls of wicked men. Their names were *Alecto*, *Megera*, and *Tiſiphone.*

Fuſible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fuſil. A ſpindle: alſo in Heraldry the repreſentation of a ſpindle in a coat of arms.

Futility. Lightneſs, unprofitableneſs, vanity, fooliſhneſs.

Future. That which ſhall be hereafter.

G

Gabions. Baskets of earth to keep off great ſhot.

Gable. The fore-front or end of an houſe coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a pledge, pawn or ſecurity; alſo *Gaging* is a certain way of meaſuring a Cask, or veſſel.

Galangale. An Herb ſo called, the root whereof is hot and dry in the third degree, and much uſed in Phyſick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament.

Galbanum. A gum or liquor drawn forth of a plant in *Syria*, called *Metopion*; or, as ſome, out of *Sagapene*, or *Fennel-giant*, called *Ferula.* It is of a

ſtrange ſavor, and very pure, cloſe and firm, neither too moiſt, nor too dry. It is good againſt an old cough, and for ſuch as cannot eaſily fetch breath; and the perfume thereof driveth Serpents from the place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle air; a pleaſing blaſt of wind.

* *Galiard.* Luſty, frolick.

Gallamafrie. A confuſed mixture of ſeveral things; a mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, miſh-maſh. Alſo any diſh of meat that is made up of ſeveral ſorts jumbled together.

Galleniſt. A Phyſitian that in his way of practice followeth *Galens* method.

* *Galoch.* A kinde of ſhoo.

Gambade. A thing made of Leather to ſet the foot in, hanging in the place of a ſtirrop in riding.

Gamut. The loweſt note in the Scale of muſick, as *Ela* the higheſt.

Gang-week. Rogation week, ſo called from the proceſſion or perambulation then uſed.

Gangrene. A dangerous diſeaſe, when any fleſhly part of the body, after ſome great inflamation or other grief, loſing the natural colour, beginneth to grow inſenſible, and by degrees to wax dead, rot, and putrifie.

Ganimede. Vide *Catamite.*

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet.* A piece of armor for the left hand, like a glove.

Gantlope. A puniſhment among Souldiers, wherein the offender runs with his back naked for every one to have a ſlaſh at him.

Garb. A term in in Heraldry. It ſignifieth a ſheaf of wheat, or any other grain; alſo, comelineſs handſomeneſs, gracefulneſs, good faſhion.

Garbel. To purifie or cleanſe ſpice, or other things, from the droſs or duſt which is mingled with it.

Gardmanger. A place to keep meat in.

Gargariſme. A liquor to waſh the mouth.

Gargarize. To waſh or ſcowre the mouth and throat with any Phyſical liquor.

Garniſh. A fee given by priſoners at their firſt entrance to make their fellow-priſoners drink: alſo a Verb, ſignifying to furniſh or adorn.

Garriſon. A place of ſuccour and ſtrength, being fortified with men, arms, and ammunition.

Garrulity. Pratling, vain babling, chatting.

Garter. It ſometime ſignifieth the chief of the 3. kings at

at arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three kings of arms are the Chief of our Engliſh Heralds.

Gaſtrimyth. One given wholly to his belly.

Gatherbag. The bag or skin, incloſing a young red Deer in the Hindes belly.

Gavelkind. Cuſtoms annexed unto certain lands in *Kent*, called *Gavelkind*-lands: whereof one is, that if the Father be hanged for Felony, the Son ſhall enjoy all his Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind*. Other cuſtomes there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearſed in this place.

Gaugeour. An officer having authority to give a mark of allowance to all Tuns, Hogſheads, Pipes, Barrels, *&c.* of Wine, Oyl, Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be ſold.

Gazul. A certain *Egyptian* weed, of which being burnt to aſhes *Venice* glaſſes are made.

Gehenna. It properly ſignifieth a place in a valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Iſraelites* erected abominable altars, there ſacrificing their children in the fire to the Idol *Moloch*; notwithſtanding it is uſually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like ice.

Gemination. A doubling, a making double.

Gemini. One of the twelve ſigns ſo called.

Gemm. A jewel.

Genealogy. A pedegree; a declaration of ones linage, ſtock, or race. Whence the Adjective, *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative Of an ingendring faculty.

Genetive. The ſame.

Generoſity. Nobleneſs of mind, Gentleman-like courage.

Generous. Noble, valiant, vertuous; of a brave ſpirit.

Geneſis. A generation. The firſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called in Greek and Latine, becauſe it declareth the creation and generation of all things.

Genet. A goodly horſe of Spain: alſo a beaſt almoſt of the bigneſs of a Cat breeding in *Spain*. There are two colours of them, black and gray; the furr of the black is moſt eſteemed.

Genethliacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or *Geniteries.* The privy members.

Genius. The ſpirit or ſoul: A good Angel, or a familiar evil ſpirit; alſo ones natural inclination or propenſity to any thing.

Gentile. Among the Jews, all were Gentiles, that were not of one of the twelve Tribes: now we commonly call them Gentiles that profess not the faith of *Christ.*

Gentilism. The opinion or belief of the Gentiles.

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geography. A description of the earth, as we see in Maps.

Geomancy. A kind of Divination practised by making lines and circles on the earth.

Geometry. An art of due proportion consisting in lineaments, forms, distances, and greatness. There are four principles hereof; to wit, First, A prick or point. Secondly, A line. Thirdly, A superficies or outside. Fourthly, A body. This Art was of great estimation among the ancient *Grecians.*

Geometrical. Of or belonging to Geometry.

Geoponick. Belonging to tillage, or husbandry.

Georgians. A sort of Hereticks sprung from one *David George* of *Delf* in *Holland*; also certain *Christians* inhabiting the countrey of *Georgia.*

Georgicks. Books treating of husbandry and tillage of land.

Germinate. To bud out.

Gerunds, Certain parts of a verb having under voice both active and passive signification.

* *Gesseran.* A breast-plate.

Gesticulation. A moving of the fingers, hands, or other parts, either in idle wantonness, or to express some matter by signs, in dancing, singing, or other such like exercise.

Gestes. Deeds, noble acts.

Gewles. A term among Heralds: It signifieth a vermilion colour.

Gibbosity. Bunching out, crackback'dness.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigot. A kind of Hache or Minced meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity, or brother-hood.

* *Gippon,* A doublet, a light coat.

Girle. A Roe Buck of two years.

* *Gisarm.* A certain weapon.

Gist. A note containing the names of the places where the King intends to lie each night in his progress.

Grve. A fetter, or chain.

Glaive. A weapon like an Halberd.

Glandulous. Full of kernels.

Glebe-land. Land belonging to a Parsonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, embers, flame, ashes: sometime a bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee,*

* *Glee*. Mirth or joyfulneſs,

Gliſter. A liquor made ſometime with ſodden fleſh, ſometime with decoction of herbs or other things, which by a pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the body. It is written, that the uſe hereof was firſt learned from a Bird in *Egypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her bill open her hinder parts, when Nature of her ſelf doth not expel what is needful.

Globe. A great round Bowl; or a deſcription of the world made in ſuch a form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rouling into a round heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, dark.

Gloſſary. A Dictionary, ſhewing the ſignification of words in diverſe tongues: of ſuch words eſpecially, that are become old, and out of uſe.

Glutinous. Clammy, of a gluing quality.

Gnathonical. Flattering, deceitful in words; ſoothing ones humor to get by him.

Gnomon. The rod or pin of a Dial; that which caſts a ſhadow to direct us, that we may know what a clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into ſmall gobbets, by the interchanging of two colours.

Goldfoil. A thin leaf of gold.

Golden number. A number which changeth every year, by adding one to the *Golden number* of the year going before, until it grow as high as nineteen, and then the *Golden number* returneth to one again. For example, this year 1616. the *Golden number* is two; the next year therefore it will be three, &c. This *Golden number* was deviſed to finde out the feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Golgotha. A *Syrian* word, ſignifying a place of dead mens skulls. It was a place at *Jeruſalem* on the North-ſide of Mount *Zion*, ſo called becauſe there lay the skulls of offenders put to death.

Gomer. The name of an Hebrew meaſure, containing more then a Gallon. The *Iſraelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with Manna in the deſert, received every one this meaſure full for a days allowance.

* *Ginſennon*. A little flag.

Gonorrhea. A diſeaſe ſo called; or the running of the reins.

Gordian knot. A knot which cannot be looſed.

Gorgon. A terrible fighting Woman. Poets feign, there were four ſuch, Daughters to King *Phorcus*: their names were *Scylla*, *Meduſa*, *Stenio*, and *Euryale*.

Gormandize. To eat immeaſurably; to ſtop into the

the gut greedily. To play the glutton, or to eat very much.

Gossomer. Things that flie like Cobwebs in the air.

Graces. A Poetical fiction of three Sisters, supposed the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*. They were called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosine*.

Gracil. Tender, small, thin, slender.

Gradation. A going by steps, or a speaking by certain degrees.

Graduate. He that hath taken a degree of Learning in a publick University.

Grains of Paradise. A little seed, brought out of *Armenia*, of a strong sweet smell, and somewhat sharp in taste. It is hot and dry, of a subtil substance, and often used in Physick. For it warmeth the inward parts, and is good against the falling sickness, the *Sciatica*, the *Strangury*, bytings of venomous beasts, and divers other Diseases.

Grammatical. Of, or belonging to Grammar.

Granadilla. A fruit like a Pomegranate growing in *India*.

Granado. An Instrument of Iron, round, and hollow, filled with wild-fire, whereof there is a double sort, one smaller, call'd a hand-*Granado*, because flung with the hand; the other greater, and shot off out of a Mortar-piece; both so dreadfully mischievous in the execution, that taking fire, they flie or burst asunder with that violence, that they blow up, rend, tear, and utterly spoil all that ever is near the place they light upon.

Granary. The same that *Garner*, a place of stowage for Corn and grain.

Grand. Great.

Grandaevity. Great age.

Grandee. One of prime note, a leading man in a business.

Grandiloqu. High, lofty, big-speaking.

Grandor. Greatness.

Granule. A little Grain.

Graphical. Capable to be written, set down, or described.

Gratification. A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

Gratis. Freely, without cost, for nothing.

Gratitude. Thankfulness.

Gratuity. A benefit or gift, given onely for good-will; sometime thankfulness, or a reward.

Gratulate. To signifie that we rejoyce at the prosperity of another.

Gratulation. A rejoycing for anothers good. A thanks-giving.

Gravidity. A being with childe, or great with yong.

Gravity. Heaviness; also, sageness, great discretion.

Grand Sergeanty. An old tenure in the Common Law, when

when a man holds Lands or Tenements of the King, to go with him into the ward, or to bear his Banner, lead his Hoſt, or do ſome ſuch like ſervice.

Graunge. A Village, or lone Houſe in the Countrey, furniſhed with all accommodations neceſſary to a Farm-houſe, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horſes, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

* *Gree.* Good part.

Greciſm. A Phraſe or maner of Speech peculiar onely to the Greek tongue: a proper idiom of that language; called alſo *Helleniſm.*

Griffin. A ſtrange Bird in *India*, with four feet armed with cruel claws, being from the breaſt upward faſhioned like an Eagle, but of purple colour, with red fiery eyes, and whitiſh wings, and in the hinder part black, made much like a Lion.

Grilliade. A *French* word ſignifying any kinde of broyled meat.

Griſly. Abominably, gaſtly, fearfully.

Groteſque. In painting, or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half ſhapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

Grotte. A cave, den, hole under the ground.

Grovelling. As if one ſhould ſay, Ground-lying; a lying on the ground.

Guaiacane An herb growing in the Weſt-*Indies*, of great virtue againſt the Piles, or griefs proceeding from Cold or Windineſs.

Guaiacum. A wood called by ſome *Lignum vitæ.* It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the French Diſeaſe.

Guaiavas, A Fruit growing in *India* much like unto Apples.

Guerdon. A reward.

Guidon. The Banner, Enſign, or Standard of a Troop of Horſe.

Guiſe. The faſhion, maner, or habit.

Gugaws. Trifles, toys for children to play withall.

Gule. See *Yule* of *Auguſt.*

Gum Arabuck. A kinde of Gum, growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia*, in *Egypt.*

Guſt. A taſte; alſo, a puff of winde.

Gazes. The ball of the eye. A term in Heraldry.

Gymnaſtick. Belonging to wreſtling, or any bodily exerciſe.

Gymnoſophiſts. Certain Philoſophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived ſolitary in woods; the firſt beginner of which ſect, was (as S. *Jer.* writeth *cont. Jovinian*) named *Buddas.*

Gyration. A whirling about in a Circle.

Gyron. In Heraldry a half ſquare, a quarter in an Eſcutcheon.

H

Haberdepoiſe. A pound weight, which containeth ſixteen ounces; rightly written and pronounced *Avoir depoi.*

Habillement. Apparel, cloathing, aray, attire, a ſuit of apparel, a garment; alſo armor or harneſs.

Habit. The outward attire of the body, whereby one perſon may be diſtinguiſhed from another; Sometime it ſignifieth a quality in the body or mi de, not natural, but gotten by long cuſtom, or infuſed by God.

Habitable. Which may be dwelled in.

Habitacle, or *habitation.* A dwelling place.

Habitual. Grown to a habit by long cuſtom.

Heſitation, Sticking, ſtaggering, doubting.

Haggard. Wayward, wilde, unramed.

* *Hakeron.* A ſleeveleſs jacket.

Halcyonian. Quiet, ſtill, calm, from the Bird called *Halcyon*, or the Kings-Fiſher, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token of fair weather.

Haliuntick. Belonging to Fiſhers or fiſhing.

Halituous. Vaporous, thin, moiſt, which may be voided out by the pores.

Hallucination. Blindneſs of mind, or error in opinion.

Halo. A Circle of light vapors about the Moon, or any Star.

Hameled. Cut off, abated. Whence hameling of dogs, ſo called from gaſhing, or laming them in the hams.

Hamlet. A Village in the Countrey. It ſeemeth to be a diminutive of *Ham*, which with the *Saxons* ſignified an habitation, or (as we now expreſs it) a home.

Hanſe. A ſociety of certain Cities in *Germany*, ſituate by the Sea.

Hague. A hand-gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

Harangue. A French word ſignifying an Oration, or Speech ſpoken in publick.

Harbinger. One that taketh up lodging for others.

Hariant. A term in Heraldry when a Fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.

Hariolation. Divination or Sooth-ſaying.

Harmony. Delightful Muſick of many notes; alſo, conſent, or agreement.

Harmonious. Sweet, pleaſant, delightful to the ear.

Harpies. A Poetical word. It ſignifieth certain monſtrous Birds, with maiden faces, and crooked ſharp talons; ſo called, becauſe of their rapine which they uſed. They lived in *Stymphalis*, a Lake of *Arcadia*, and

and were ſent by the Gods (if we believe Poets) to ſnatch away and defile the meat of *Phineus*, King of that Countrey, becauſe he, at the perſwaſion of his ſecond wife, had deſtroyed the children which he had by his firſt; they were at laſt driven away by *Zetus*, and *Calais*, the ſons of *Boreas*. Theſe *Harpies* were named, *Aello*, *Ocypete*, *Celeno*, and *Thyella*.

Harquebuze. A hand-Gun.

Haubergion. A coat of male.

* *Hauſelins*. Breeches.

Hawberk. A Gorget.

Hawkers. Certain wandring perſons that go up and down buying and ſelling of wares, which ought to be vended publickly in the Market.

Headborow. A Conſtable.

Hebraiſm. The Speech, Faſhion, or Diſpoſition of the *Hebrews*.

Hecatomb. A great ſacrifice, wherein were offered a hundred beaſts.

Hectick. A Fever inflaming the heart, and ſoundeſt parts of the body.

Hegira. A computation of time uſed among the Turks.

Heliacal riſing, is, when any Star at firſt not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterwards viſible, when removed farther off.

Heliotrope. An herb commonly called Turn-ſole, as turning about to follow the courſe of the Sun; alſo, a pretious Stone.

Helleniſm. The ſame as *Greciſm*.

Helleniſts. *Jews* born out of *Judea*, that uſed the tranſlation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having, many of them, little or no knowledge of the pure *Hebrew*.

Helleſpont. The Narrow-Sea, parting *Europe* from *Aſia*.

Helm. The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

Hemiſphere. Half the compaſs of the heavens; that part of the heavens which is ſtill viſible to us.

Hemiſtick. Half a verſe.

Hemorrhoids. A ſmelling of veins in the fundament like warts: whereof ſome do uſe to bleed often, and ſome bleed not at all. They are cauſed by ſuperfluity of groſs melancholy blood, ſent to theſe parts from the Liver, being many times healthful to the patient, by preventing other diſeaſes.

Henchman. A Page of honor, near attendant to a Prince, or other great perſonage.

Hepatical. Of, or belonging to the Liver.

Heptagon. In Geometry, a Figure conſiſting of ſeven angles, or corners.

Heptarchy. A ſeven-fold government, ſuch as that ſometimes of the *Saxons* here in *Eng-*

England, which they divided into seven Kingdoms.

Herbalist. One that is skilled in the nature and temper of herbs, and in the several sorts of them.

Hereditary. Coming to one by inheritance.

Heresie. A differing in chief points of religion from the common received opinion.

Heretick. He that maketh his own choice, what points of religion he will believe, and what he will not believe.

Hericane. A violent kinde of tempest, or whirlwind, happening oft-times among the Indians.

Heriot. The best living beast which a Tenant hath at his death, which in some Manors is due to the lord of whom the land is holden.

Hermaphrodite. Of both natures; which is both man woman.

Hermetical. Belonging to *Hermes* the *Greek* name of *Mercury*.

Hermit, or *Eremite*. One that lives a retired and solitary life; that seldom or never comes in company. Such people are also called *Anchorites*.

Hermitage. A lone house where an Hermit dwelleth.

Hermodactiles. Little roots white, and round, sold by Apothecaries.

Heroes. Great Noble men. Gallant and magnanimous spirits.

Heroical. Noble, honorable, courageous.

Hesitation. A sticking, doubting, a staggering in opinion.

Hests. Commandments or decrees.

Heteroclites. In Grammar, Nouns differing in their maner of declining from the common sort.

Heterodox. Contrary to Orthodox.

Heterogeneous. Of another kinde.

Heteroscians. Any people dwelling under a temperate Zone: so called, because their shadows at noon bend still but one way.

Hexagonal. Consisting of six angles, or corners.

Hexameter. A verse used in Heroic and Epic Poems, measured by six feet.

Heyward. A bailiff, or officer having charge to look to the fields.

Hibernal. Winter-like, of or belonging to Winter.

Hiacinth. See *Hyacinth*.

Hide of land. Some affirm it to be an hundred Acres.

Hidage. A tax or payment of every Hide of land.

Hidebound. A disease in cattel when the skin cleaveth to their sides.

Hiena. See *Hyena*.

Hiera picra. A bitter confection made of *Aloe succotrina*, and other simples, often used in Physick to purge Choler out of the Stomach.

Hierarchy. A sacred principa-

cipality, or holy government, as that of the Church, &c. The holy order of Angels, which containing nine degrees, (as ſome affirm) is a myſtical reſemblance of the bleſſed Trinity, there being in nine thrice three, and in every three thrice one. So that there are three ſuperior, three inferior, and three middle degrees. The ſuperior are Seraphims, Cherubims, and Thrones; the middle, Dominations, Principalities, Powers: inferior, Vertues, Arch-angels, and Angels. Adj. *Hierarchical.*

Hieroglyphick. A dark myſtical kinde of writing, uſed chiefly in times paſt among the Pagan Prieſts and learned men of *Egypt* to hide their knowledge from the vulgar ſort. This writing was by making the forms of beaſts and divers other figures, and could hardly be underſtood without expoſition, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For example; Eternity or everlaſtingneſs, they expreſſed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King, by a Scepter, with an eye in the top thereof.

Hilarity. Mirth, chearfulneſs

Hillock. A little hill.

Hin. An Hebrew meaſure of moiſt things, containing (by *Agricola*'s account) four pottles and a quart of ours. *Santes Pagninus* affirmeth it to contain threeſcore and twelve eggs.

Hipocrite. See *Hypocrite.*

Hipparch. A Maſter of Horſe.

Hippocentaurs. See *Centaurs.*

Hippodrome. A place for the performance of any exerciſe of Horſemanſhip.

Hiſtorical. Of, or belonging to an Hiſtory.

Hiſtoriographer. A writer of Hiſtories.

Hiſtoriology. The knowledge and telling of old Hiſtories.

Hiſtrionical. Belonging to Stage-players.

Hocktide. A certain time of the year, when people take a liberty, in a ſporting way, to get the maſtery one of another, the men the women, and the women the men: a cuſtom variouſly obſerved, both for the day of the week, and ſeaſon of the year; likely to have come up in memory, either of the general ſlaughter of the *Danes* here in *England* in King *Ethelreds* days, all of a day, as ſome have thought, or of the Engliſh mens riddance from the Daniſh thraldom not long after, by the death of King *Hardicanute*, the laſt of the Daniſh royal line here, as others imagine.

Hogſteer. A wilde Bore of

of three years old.

Holy Thursday. The *Thursday* next before *Easter*. See *Maundy Thursday*.

Holocaust. A sacrifice wherein the whole beast is offered, and no part reserved.

Holt. A grove.

Homage. In Court Barons the Jury that are sworn to enquire of matters, are so called. It signifieth also a servile ceremony of duty by some Tenants to their Lords, after this maner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by homage, kneeling on both knees before the Lord, (who sitteth and holdeth the Tenants hands between his) saith as followeth:

I become your man, from this day forward, of life and member, and of earthly honor, and to you shall be faithful and true, and shall bear to you faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, saving the faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord sitting must kiss the Tenant.

Homicide. A man-slayer: sometime man-slaughter.

Homily. A talking together; a speech, or a Sermon.

Homogenius. Of one kinde.

Homonymy. A term in Logick, when one word signifieth divers things: as Hart, signifieth a beast, and a principal member of the body.

Honor. A seigniory of the more noble sort, whereof other inferior Lordships or Manors do depend.

Honorary. Consisting of honor, done upon the account of honor.

Honor point. In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is so called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even parts.

Hopesteres. Pilots to guide a ship.

Horizon. An imaginary line compassing the lowest part of the heavens that we can see; so called because it limiteth our sight, dividing the heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun rising and going down is ever in this line. Adj. *Horizontal.*

Horologue. A Clock, or Dyal.

Horoscope. The ascendent of ones Nativity, to wit, that part of the firmament which ascendeth from the East when a childe is born. Astrologers call it, the first house.

Horrid. Terrible, fearful to look on.

Horror. Great fear, or trembling.

Hortative, and *Hortatory.* Belonging to exhortation, or perswasion.

Hosan-

Hoſanna. An Hebrew word, which ſignifieth, *Save, I beſeech thee.*

Hoſpitable. Given to hoſpitality, uſing hoſpitality, or good houſe-keeping.

Hoſpitality. Entertainment of ſtrangers, good houſe-keeping.

Hoſtage, A pledge left in wars for performance of covenants.

Hoſtile. Of or belonging to an enemy, malicious, harmful.

Hoſtility. Enmity, hatred, open war.

Hotchpot. A term in our Common Law, when a Daughter, which hath had given unto her any Lands in Frank-marriage, claiming to be Coheir after her Fathers death to other Lands with ſome Siſters, is conſtrained to ſuffer that part of Land given her before her Fathers death to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to be mingled together with the Lands whereof her Father died ſeiſed, ſo that an equal Diviſion may be made of the whole.

Howſel. To miniſter Sacraments to a ſick man in danger of death.

Hugonots. Calviniſts, thoſe of the Reformed Religion in *France*.

Huke. A *Dutch* Attire covering the head, face, and all the body.

Hulk. To open an Hare, or Coney, to take out the garbage.

Humane. That which belongeth or may happen to man.

Humanity. Gentleneſs courteſie, civil behavior alſo manhood, or the nature of mankinde.

Humectation. Moiſtening.

Humid. Moiſt.

Humidity. Moiſture.

Humiliate. To make humble.

Humiliation. A making low, or humble.

Humoriſt. One wedded or addicted to his own humor, or conceit.

Humorous. Full of humors.

Huſtings, in Statute-Law the ſupreme Court of Judicature in *London*, or any principal City.

Hyacinth. The red, blue, or yellow Lilly: alſo a purple flower called Crowtoes.

Hydra. A monſtrous Serpent in the Lake *Lerna*, which having one head cut off, had forthwith two other heads growing up in the place. *HERCULES* fought with this Serpent, and ſlew him.

Hydrargyrous. Belonging to Quickſilver.

Hydraulicks. Muſick like an Organ made by Waterworks.

Hydrography. A Deſcription of Water, that part of *Geography* which treateth of Rivers, and the Sea.

Hydromancy. A kinde of Divination by Water.

Hydromel. A Phyſical ſweet Drink, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophoby. A diſeaſe when the Patient feareth Water exceedingly, which happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad Dog.

Hydropical. Of or belonging to the Dropſie.

Hyemal. Belonging to Winter, Winterly.

Hyena. A Beaſt like a Wolf, having a Mane, and long hairs over all the body. It is the ſubtileſt (as ſome ſay) of all Beaſts, and will counterfeit the voice of a man, to draw Shepherds out of their houſes in the night, to the end he may kill them. It is written, that he changeth ſex often, being ſometime male, and ſometime female.

Hymen. A Poetical word, it is taken for the God of Marriage, ſon unto *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and ſometime for a Song at a Marriage-feaſt.

Hymn. A Song made to the Praiſe and Honor of God.

Hyperbole. A Figure, when one ſpeaketh a great deal more then is preciſely true.

Hyperbolical. Any thing ſpoken above all belief; as in ſaying, *Higher then Heaven, ſwifter then Lightening*, &c. This is called an *Hyperbolical* ſpeech.

Hyperphyſical. Supernatural, being above Nature.

Hypochondriacal. Of, or belonging to the flanks, or ſoft parts under the ſhort Ribs: alſo Melancholical, ſubject to phrenſie.

Hypocrite. It properly ſignifieth one that doth counterfeit the geſture of another man: but it is commonly taken for a Diſſembler, that with feigned holineſs would ſeem better then he is indeed. Adject. *Hypocritical.*

Hypogaſtrick. Belonging to the lower part of the belly.

Hypoſtatical. Belonging to ſubſtance, or that which conſiſteth in the ſubſtance of a thing.

Hypothenuſal Line in the Doctrine of Triangles is that Line which ſubtends, or is oppoſite to the right Angle in a Rectangle Triangle.

Hypothetical. Conditional. In Logick thoſe Propoſitions which have a Conjunction in them, and ſo conſiſt of two parts, are called *Hypothetical* Propoſitions;

ſtions; as in ſaying, *If the Sun be in our Hemiſphere, it is day.*

Hyſterical paſſion. A diſeaſe in Women called the Mother.

Hyſterology. A ſpeaking or doing things prepoſterous, or that firſt which ſhould be laſt, commonly termed The Cart before the Horſe.

Hyſteron proteron. The ſame.

I

Jacobites. A ſort of Hereticks ſpring from *Jacobus Syrus* in the year 539.

Jacobs ſtaff. An Inſtrument in Geometry.

Jaculatory. That which is ſuddenly caſt from one like a Dart.

Jacynth. A pretious Stone found in *Ethiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow colour, and the other of a clear bright yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold of nature, comfortable to the body, and provketh ſleep.

Jambes. Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the door.

Jambeux. Armor for the legs.

Jambic. A foot in Verſe conſiſting of two feet, the firſt ſhort, the ſecond long; and the Verſe conſiſting of ſuch feet is called an *Iambic* Verſe.

Janizaries. The *Turks* principal Footmen, and of his Guard.

Jaſmine. A limber weak Plant, full of joints, or knots, which groweth in maner of an Hedge, or Quick-ſet, and muſt be ſtayed up, as Roſes and Vines are.

Jaſper. A pretious Stone of divers colours; but the beſt is green, tranſparent with red veins, and ſheweth faireſt being ſet in ſilver: it is good to ſtop any iſſue of blood.

Jaſponix. A pretious Stone, white of colour, and having red ſtrakes.

Jazul. A pretious Stone of a blue azure colour.

Ibis. A tall ſtrong Bird in *Egypt*, with a long bill, which doth much good there in deſtroying Serpents.

Ichnography. The deſcription of the ground-plot of an houſe, or any other building.

Ichthyomancy. See *Divination.*

Icleped. Named, called.

Iconoclaſtes. A breaker of *Icons*, or Images; a ſurname given to ſeveral *Greek* Emperors, who were zealous againſt the worſhiping of Images.

Idea. The form or figure

of any thing conceived in the minde.

Identity. The self-same thing. Adject. *Identical.*

Ides. Eight days in every Month; so called, because they divide the Month almost in the middle. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, these eight days be in at the eighth day of the Month, and continue to the fifteenth: in other Months they begin at the sixth day, and continue to the thirteenth. Where note, that the last day onely is called *Ides*, and the first of these days the eighth *Ides*, the second the seventh *Ides*: that is, the eighth or seventh day before the *Ides*; and so of the rest.

Idiome. The form of speech, or property of any language.

Idiosyncrasie. The proper natural temperament of any thing.

Idiot. It is commonly taken for a Fool natural; notwithstanding it sometime signifieth a man unlearned.

Idolatry. The worshiping or adoring of Idols, or false gods.

Jehovah. The ineffable Name of God, signifying his Divine Essence. The *Hebrews* did not use to read this word when they came to it in any writing, so much reverence did they bear unto it; but in stead thereof they pronounced *Adonai*, which signifieth *Lord*.

Jejune. Hungry, empty, weak, frothy, &c. As when we say of an Oration, Sermon, or any Discourse, that it is *Jejune*, we mean, Sory, paltry, and very dangerous stuff.

Jeopardy. Hazard, danger.

Jesuites. A Religious Order of men, now of great fame, founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Biscainer*, in the year 1492.

* *Jewise.* Reward by revenge; also a Gibbet. So *Chaucer's* Expositor. But I rather take it to be the same that often occurs in *Britton* by the name of *Juise*, where it signifies Judgement, Examination, or Trial by or before one having Jurisdiction; and to be corrupted of the Latine *Judicium*.

Ignis fatuus. A certain Meteor or Exhalation set on fire, which causeth people to stray and wander out of their way. It is vulgarly called *Will with a wisp*.

Ignoble. Base, that is not noble.

Ignominy. Shame, reproach, infamy.

Ignominious. Shameful, vile, reproachful.

Iliads. A Book written in Greek by *Homer* of the De-

Deſtruction of *Troy*.

Iliack. Of or belonging to the flanks, or the ſides of the lower part of the belly; whence *Iliack* paſſion, for a painful wringing in the upper ſmall guts obſtructed, or full of wind, or troubled with ſharp humors.

Illaqueation. An inſnaring.

Illation. A bringing in of a matter. Adject. *Illative*.

Illaudable. Not worthy of praiſe.

Illegal. Unlawful, or contrary to Law. Subſt. *Illegality*.

Illegitimate. Unlawful, not lawfully begotten.

Illiberal. Not liberal, miſerable, baſe.

Illiterate. Unlearned, one that is not acquainted with Letters.

Illude. To mock, to deceive.

Illuſion. A mockery, a cunning ſlight to deceive one.

Illuminate. To enlighten.

Illumination. A ſhining, or giving of light.

Illuſtrate. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explane.

Illuſtrious. Famous, noble, very honorable.

Imagery. Painted, or carved works of Images.

Imaginary. That which is conceited in the minde.

Imbecility. Weakneſs.

Imbeſil. To purloin, convey, or make away.

To *Imbibe*. To drink, or take in moiſture very greedily, as thoſe things that are of a very dry nature, yet porous.

Imitator. A follower of another.

Immaculate. Undefiled, pure, unſpotted.

Immanity. Cruelty, outragious fierceneſs.

Immarceſcible. Uncorruptible.

Immaterial. Without matter, ſtuff, or ſubſtance.

Immature. Unripe.

Immaturity. Unripeneſs.

Immediate. That which cometh directly from one thing to another without any thing between.

Immedicable. Which cannot be healed.

Immemorable. Not worthy to be remembred.

Immenſe. Unmeaſurable, which cannot be meaſured.

Immenſity. Exceeding greatneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.

Immerſion. A drowning, or plunging into water.

Imminency. Nearneſs of a thing in expectation, or feared.

Imminent. At hand, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head.

Immiſſion. A ſending into.

Immoderate. Unreasonable, contrary to modesty.

Immolate. To offer in sacrifice.

Immolation. An offering of sacrifice.

Immortal. Not subject to death, everlasting.

Immunity. Freedom, or discharge from any publick business.

Immure. To shut up, or inclose in a wall.

Immutable. Unchangeable. Substant. *Immutability.*

Immutation. A change.

Impacted. Thrust hard together, couched into.

To *Impale.* To spit upon a Stake sharpened at the end: also, in Heraldry, to divide a Coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line passing from the top to the bottom.

Impariety. Unequalness, unlikeliness.

Imparlance. When a man sued in the Common Law for Debt, Trespass, or such like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court some respite of time before he make his Answer; this stay of making his Answer is called an *Imparlance.*

Impassibility. A Freedom from any ability of feeling pain.

Impassible. Which cannot feel any pain, or passion.

To *Impe.* Among Faulconers to graff a feather in a Hawks wing into the stump of one that had been broken before.

Impeach. To harm, or hinder.

Impeachment. An hinderance.

Impeachment of waste. A restraint from making waste in Lands or Tenements.

Impede. To hinder.

Impediment. An hinderance.

Impel. To thrust on, to constrain.

Impendency. See *Imminency.*

Impendent. Hanging over, near approaching, hard by.

Impenetrable. So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

Imperceptible. Not to be perceived.

Imperial. Royal, or chief, Emperor-like.

Imperious. That commandeth with authority, Lord-like, stately.

Impersonal. Not distinguished into Persons: it is spoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

Impertinent. Not belonging to the matter.

Impervious. Not to be passed or gone through.

Impetrate. To obtain.

Impetuous. Violent, or hasty.

Impiety. Wickedness.

Impinge.

Impinge. To trip, to ſtumble: alſo to accuſe, to charge.

Impinguate. To make fat.

Implacable. Hard to be pacified, or that cannot be appeaſed. Su ſt. *Implacability.*

Implead. To ſue, or commence a ſuit.

Implements. Houſhold-ſtuff, or moveables within an houſe; principally ſuch things as are neceſſary to houſe-keeping.

Implicate. Wrapped up, hidden.

Implore. To beſeech, to entreat with tears.

Important. Of great weight and value.

Importation. A bearing, carrying, or conveying in.

Importunate. Very earneſt, which will not be anſwered.

Importune. To urge earneſtly.

Importunity. Unreaſonableneſs, too much earneſtneſs in asking.

Impoſe. To lay on.

Impoſition. A laying on.

Impoſt. Cuſtom, or Tallage, paid at Haven-towns, or elſewhere.

Impoſtor. A deceiver, reſerver, cheater.

Impoſtume. A quantity of evil humors gathered into one part of the body. There are two kinds hereof. One, when inflamed blood, being turned to corrupted matter, filleth ſome place; the other, when, without any inflammation, Nature thruſteth thoſe humors into ſome part apt to receive them.

Impoſture. Deceit, cozenage, properly in ſelling counterfeit wares for currant, or in craftly illuſions done by Sorcerers, *Egyptians*, and Juglers. The party ſo deceiving is called an *Impoſtor.*

Impotency. Weakneſs.

Impotent. Weak, feeble.

Imprecate. To curſe, and wiſh evil.

Imprecation. A curſing, a wiſhing evil.

Impregnable. That which cannot be taken, or overcome.

Impreſa. A device painted upon a Shield.

Impreſſion. A printing, or ſtamping the mark or form of any thing.

Imprimis. Firſt of all.

Improbability. Unlikelihood.

Improbable. Unlikely to be true, that which cannot be proved true.

Improbity. Naughtineſs, lewdneſs, diſhoneſty.

Impropriation. A Parſonage, or Eccleſiaſtical Living, coming to one by inheritance.

Improvident. Which foreca ſteth not, or taketh no care what ſhall come after.

Imprudence. Fooliſhneſs, want of wit.

Impudent. Shameleſs, paſt ſhame.

Impugn. To aſſault, or fight againſt.

Impulſe, or *Impulſion.* A violent carrying on, urgeing, or ſtirring up to any thing.

Impunity. Lack of puniſhment.

Impurity. Uncleanneſs.

Imputative. Which is imputed to one.

Impute. To lay to ones charge, to aſcribe.

Inacceſſible. Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

Inadvertency. Careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Inanimate. Without ſoul, void of life.

Inanity. Emptineſs.

Inarticulate. See *Articulate.*

Inaugurate. To dedicate, or conſecrate, to inſtal, or inthronize.

Inauſpicious. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Incaleſcence. A waxing warm, a becoming hot.

Incantation. A Charm.

Incapable. Which cannot conceive, or contain. Subſtant. *Incapacity*, and *Incapability.*

Incarnadine. Of a deep Carnation-hue, or colour.

Incarnate. Made fleſh, or endued with fleſh.

Incarnation. Uſed common'y of the great Myſtery of the Son of God his aſſuming of our fleſh, or humane nature, by the miraculous operation of the Holy Ghoſt, of the ſubſtance of the Virgin *Mary*, for the Redemption of the World.

Incendiary. He that burneth, or ſetteth any thing on fire.

Incentive. That which moveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to.

Incentor. In Muſick he that ſingeth the Deſcant.

Inception. A beginning.

Incenſe. To inflame, to ſtir up to anger: being a Noun, it ſignifieth the beſt Frankincenſe.

Inceſſantly. Continually, without ceaſing, or giving over.

Inceſt. Carnal knowledge between near kindred.

Inchipin. The lower gut of a Deer.

Inchoation. A beginning.

Incident. Which happeneth, or belongeth to a thing.

Incineration. A reducing into aſhes.

Inciſion. A cutting: a term uſed in Chirurgery, when they lance a wound, the better to come to the bottom; or any impoſtume, or ſuch like, to let out evil humors.

Incitation. A ſtirring up.

Incli-

Inclemency. Ungentleneſs, cruelty.

Inclination. A proneneſs, a bending, or bowing.

Include. To contain, to ſhut in.

Inclusive. Which containeth, or is contained.

Incoact. Unconſtrained.

Incogitancy. Unadviſedneſs, rathneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Incommenſurable. Unproportionable, or not to be meaſured with another thing.

Incommodate. To cauſe a dammage, hurt, diſpleaſure, or diſcommodity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incommodation.*

Incommunicable. Not to be communicated or imparted to another.

Incommutable. Unchangeable, not ſubject to change.

Incomparable. That hath not his like.

Incompatible. Diſagreeing, unreconcileable: alſo miſchievous, not ſufferable.

Incompatibility. Diſagreement, inconſiſtency.

Incompetent. Unfit, unſufficient. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incompetency.*

Incomprehenſible. Which cannot be comprehended, or contained.

Inconcinnity. Unaptneſs, ill-agreeing, diſproportion.

Incongruity. Diſagreement, falſe ſpeaking, diſproportion.

Inconformous. Diſagreeable, abſurd, againſt rule of Grammar.

Inconſiderate. Fooliſh, indiſcreet.

Inconſiſtent. That cannot conſiſt, or ſtand with. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inconſiſtency.*

Inconſolable. Comfortleſs.

Incontinent. Unchaſte: alſo forthwith, by and by.

Incorporate. To mix two or more ſubſtances together.

Incorporeal. Without a body.

Incorrigible. That which cannot be corrected, or amended.

Incraſſate. To thicken, or make thick.

Increate. Which is not created, or made.

Incredible. Which cannot be believed.

Incredulity. Want of belief.

Incredulous. One that will not believe.

Increment. An increaſe.

Increſſant. A term of Heraldry, ſignifying the Moon paſt the prime, and not yet come to the full.

Incorruptible. Not ſubject to corruption.

Increpation. A chiding.

Incroach. See *Encroachment.*

Incubation. A ſitting upon, an hatching.

Incubus,

Incubus. The night-mare, when a man in his sleep supposeth he hath a great weight lying on him, and feeleth himself almost strangled; in such sort that he cannot turn himself, nor sit up, nor call for help. The vulgar think it some spirit, but the Physitians affirm it to be a natural disease, caused by some humours undigested in the stomach, which fuming up to the brain, do there trouble the animal spirits, stoping their passage into the sinews, so that the body cannot move.

Inculcate. To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

Inculcation. An often repeating, a beating into the brains.

Inculpable. Blameless, without fault.

Incumbent. He that is in possession of a Benefice, or spiritual living. Whence the Substantive, *Incumbency*.

Incumbrance. Trouble, molestation.

Incursion. A running in.

Indecorum. Uncomely.

Indefatigable. Unwearied, or that cannot be wearied.

Indefinite. Not precisely expresst; undefined.

Indelible. That cannot be blotted out.

Indemnifie. To discharge, or save harmless.

Indemnity. Escaping without dammage or hurt.

Indenize. To make one that is a stranger born, free, and capable of the same priviledges with him that is an *English-man* born. See *Denizen*.

Indenization. The Act, or Patent by which one is made free.

Independency. A free estate and condition, (like to that of an absolute Monarch) without subjection to, or dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongst us, to signifie that Church-way, which stands in competition with Presbytery, whilest each contend which shall succeed Episcopacy.

Indepreable. Not to be intreated.

Index. A Table in a book.

Indicate. To disclose, manifest, or make known. Whence the Substantive, *Indication*, which more especially signifies the mark, whereby a Chirurgion is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient.

Indico. A stone brought out of *Turky*, wherewith Dyers use to die blue.

Indiction. The space of fifteen years, by which account Charters and publick writings are dated at *Rome*: every year still increasing one, till it come to fifteen, and then returning

ing to one again.

Indigence. Want, poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent.*

Indigeſtion. Want of digeſtion, or evil digeſtion.

Indigitation. A ſhewing or pointing out with the finger.

Indignation. A being in wroth, or angry with.

Indignity. Diſgrace, diſhonour.

Inaſſolvible. That cannot be looſed, or undone.

Indiſtinct. Confuſed.

Indite. To attach, or accuſe.

Individuum. That which cannot be divided: a term in Logick, when we directly expreſs, and ſeem to point to that thing which we ſpeak of; as in ſaying, This horſe, That man: For although the words, Horſe, or Man, may be applyed to any horſe or man, yet being ſo expreſly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to ſignifie other then thoſe two.

Indocile. Which cannot be taught, hard to learn.

Indolency. A being free from pain.

To *Indorſe.* To write as it were *in dorſo*, that is, on the back-ſide of any thing.

Induce. To bring in.

Inducement. That which bringeth or draweth one in.

Induction. A drawing in; or a form of argument proceeding from particulars to univerſals.

Indulgence. Gentleneſs, too much cockering. Whence the Adjective, *Indulgent.*

Indulgences. Pardons.

Induration. A hardening.

Inebriate. To make drunk.

Inebriation. The act of making drunk.

Ineffable. That which cannot be ſpoken, unutterable.

Ineſtimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient. Inconvenient, unfit.

Inexperience. Want of experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make ſatisfaction for it: unmerciful, deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

Inextricable. So confuſed or difficult, that a man cannot winde himſelf out of it.

Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

Infallible. Certain, ſure, wherein one cannot be deceived.

Infa-

Infamous. Lewd, ill-ſpoken of, baſe, vile.

Infante. Any of the ſons of the king of *Spain* except the eldeſt, who is called *Principe*; and ſo likewiſe *Infanta*, any of the younger daughters.

Infantry. The footmen in an army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make fooliſh. Whence the Subſtantive, *Infatuation.*

Infecundity. Unfruitfulneſs.

Infelicity. Unhappineſs.

Infeodation. An infeoffing, or granting in fee.

Inferior. Lower, more baſe.

Infernal. Helliſh, or belonging to hell.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon ſomewhat going before.

Infeſtation. A troubling, a moleſting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, diſloyalty.

Infinity. Endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.

Infirm. Weak, feeble.

Infix. To faſten, or ſtick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, a hot angry ſwelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a ſwelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

Inflict. To lay puniſhment, or ſome penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in; moſt commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferior things.

Information. An inſtruction, or giving one to underſtand.

Infringe. To break, to tranſgreſs.

Infuſe. To pour in: alſo a ſteeping of any medicinable thing in ſome kind of liquor, that the virtue thereof may paſs into it: Phyſitians uſe theſe infuſions often, when they have to deal with delicate perſons, that will not endure ſtrong medicines.

Ingage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge; as alſo to adventure upon, or expoſe to. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingagement.*

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingemination.*

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or begotten.

Ingenuous. Witty: alſo liberal, or free-born. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingenuity.*

Ingle. A boy uſed for Sodomy, or maſculine Venery.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation; baſe.

Ingot. A ſmall maſs or little wedge of fined gold.

Ingratiate. To work or winde

winde ones ſelf into the grace or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulneſs.

Ingredience. A going in; or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingreſs. A going in.

Ingroſs. To buy up all for himſelf; ſometime to write a thing fair in a book.

Ingroſſer. One that buyeth corn growing, or dead victual, to ſell again: except it be by retail, as victuallers uſe, or buying Barley for Malt, Oats for Oat-meal, Oyls or Spices.

Ingulph. To drown, to ſwallow up.

Ingurgitation. A ſwilling or ſwallowing in.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inherent. Cleaving to, or abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A forbiding.

Inhoſpitable. Harbourleſs; not fit to entertain one.

Inhume. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behavior.

Injection. A liquor which Chirurgions do ſquirt into a deep wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin, or enter a novice into any Art or faculty.

Injunction. An injoyning or commanding one to do a thing.

Inmate. One that cohabiteth in the ſame houſe with another.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be ſailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtleſs, to be ſafely done without harm or prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an alteration.

Innoxious. The ſame as *Innocuous.*

Inobſervable. Which cannot be obſerved or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a bud, by cutting a round hole in the bark of another tree, and ſetting it on with clay.

Inoffenſive. That offendeth not, or giveth no offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but ſlightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be conſidered.

Inordinate. Diſordered.

Inorganical. Wanting organs or inſtruments to act by.

Inqueſt. Search, inquiry, examination; ſometime taken perſonally for the Jury.

Inquiſition. A ſearching.

Inqui-

Infamous. Lewd, ill-spoken of, base, vile.

Infante. Any of the sons of the king of *Spain* except the eldest, who is called *Principe*; and so likewise *Infanta*, any of the younger daughters.

Infantry. The footmen in an army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make foolish. Whence the Substantive, *Infatuation*.

Infecundity. Unfruitfulness.

Infelicity. Unhappiness.

Infeodation. An inteoffing, or granting in fee.

Inferior. Lower, more base.

Infernal. Hellish, or belonging to hell.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon somewhat going before.

Infestation. A troubling, a molesting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.

Infinity. Endlesness, unmeasurableness.

Infirm. Weak, feeble.

Infix. To fasten, or stick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, a hot angry swelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a swelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

Inflict. To lay punishment, or some penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in; most commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferior things.

Information. An instruction, or giving one to understand.

Infringe. To break, to transgress.

Infuse. To pour in: also a steeping of any medicinable thing in some kind of liquor, that the virtue thereof may pass into it: Physitians use these infusions often, when they have to deal with delicate persons, that will not endure strong medicines.

Ingage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge; as also to adventure upon, or expose to. Hence the Substantive, *Ingagement*.

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Substantive, *Ingemination*.

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or begotten.

Ingenious. Witty: also liberal, or free-born. Hence the Substantive, *Ingenuity*.

Ingle. A boy used for Sodomy, or masculine Venery.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation; base.

Ingot. A small mass or little wedge of fined gold.

Ingraft. To work or

winde ones self into the grace or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulness.

Ingredience. A going in; or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingreſs. A going in.

Ingroſs. To buy up all for himself; sometime to write a thing fair in a book.

Ingroſſer. One that buyeth corn growing, or dead victual, to sell again except it be by retail, as victuallers use, or buying Barley for Malt, Oats for Oat-meal, Oyls or Spices.

Inguiph. To drown, to swallow up.

Ingurgitation. A swilling or swallowing in.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inhærent. Cleaving to or abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A forbidding.

Inhoſpitable. Harbourless, not apt to entertain one.

Iniame. To slay.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behavior.

Injection. A liquor which Chirurgions do squirt into a deep wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin or enter a novice into any Art or faculty.

Injunction. An injoyning or commanding one to do a thing.

Inmate. One that cohabiteth in the same house with another.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be sailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtless, to be safely done without harm or prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an alteration.

Innotion. The same as *Innovation.*

Inobſervable. Which cannot be observed or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a bud, by cutting a round hole in the bark of another tree, and setting it on with clay.

Inoffenſive. That offendeth not, or giveth no offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be considered.

Inordinate. Disordered.

Inorganical. Wanting organs or instruments to act by.

Inqueſt. Search, inquiry, examination, sometime taken personally for the Jury.

Inquiſition. A searching.

Inqui-

Spanish *Inquisition*. A grand Council erected in *Spain* in the year 1492. for the trial of Ecclesiastical matters.

Inquisitive. Very desirous to know, searching or enquiring after a matter.

Inrol. To register, muster, enter, or put names into a Book or Bill.

Insanity. Madness, disease of minde.

Insatiable. Which cannot be satisfied, or filled.

Inscription. A title or note written upon any thing.

Inscrutable. Unsearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

Insculp. To cut or carve in.

Insect. Any such kinde of Animal, as a Fly, Ant, or small Worm.

Insensible. Which cannot be perceived, or one so foolish that he perceiveth nothing.

Inseparable. Undividable, that cannot be separated, or divided.

Insert. To put in, to add.

Insertion. A putting in.

Insinuate. To put any thing into ones minde cunningly and closely: also by little and little to creep into ones favor.

Insipid. Without taste or relish, tedious, impertinent.

Insition. Grafting.

Insist. To continue, or abide.

Insociable. Not apt to keep company.

Insolent. Proud, presumptuous: also strange and unwonted.

Insoluble. That which cannot be loosed, unanswerable.

Inspection. A looking in.

Inspersion. A sprinkling.

Inspiration. An inward instruction or motion coming from God.

Inspire. To breathe into, to put into ones minde.

To *Inspissate*. To thicken.

Install. To place or settle in a throne, or seat of Dignity or Honor. Subst. *Installation*.

Instance. An example or similitude brought of a thing.

Instant. Very earnest: also quickness, speedines, present time.

Instaure. To repair, or build anew. Subst. *Instauration*.

Instigate. To stir up, to provoke.

Instigation. A stirring up, a provoking.

Instinct. A strong inclination, impulse, or secret prompting. *Divine Instinct*, which comes from God, supernatural. *Natural Instinct*, which comes by Nature.

Institute. To ordain, to appoint; sometime to teach and instruct.

Institution. An Appointment, an Ordinance; sometime

time a teaching or inſtruction.

Inſtrumental. Serving as means, ſerviceable.

Inſular. Of or belonging to an Iſland, Iſland-like.

Inſulſity. Unſavourineſs: alſo fooliſhneſs, vanity.

Inſult. To vaunt proudly over one.

Inſultation. A proud crowing over one.

Inſuperable Which cannot be overcome.

Inſurrection. A riſing of many together in arms, or diſturbance of the peace.

Integrity. Soundneſs, upright dealing, honeſty.

Intellectual. Of, or belonging to the intellect, or underſtanding.

Intelligence. Knowledge, underſtanding; ſometime an Angel or heavenly ſpirit.

Intelligible. Which may be underſtood.

Intemperate. Without meaſure or moderation; voluptuous.

Inteneration. A making ſoft or tender.

Intenſe. Stretch'd far out, exceeding in a high degree, as *intenſe* Cold, heat, &c.

Intentive. Which liſteneth well, and is earneſtly bent to a thing.

Intercalary. Inſerted, or put between, as *dies Intercalaris*, a day inſerted into the moneth of *February* in leap-year.

Intercede. To ſtep between, to intreat for one.

Intercept. To take by the way before it come to him to whom it was ſent.

Interception. A taking of a thing by the way, to the let or hinderance thereof.

Interceſſion. An intreating in ones behalf.

Interceſſor. He that intreateth for another.

Interchangeably. By turn, by courſe, now one, now another; in a changeable way.

Intercoſtal. As the intercoſtal veins, thoſe that paſs along between each rib.

Intercourſe. Paſſing or ſending one to another.

Interdict. To forbid; to barr or keep away.

Interdiction. A forbidding.

Intereſt. Right, or title; ſometime profit made by uſury.

Interfeere. To knock the legs together in going.

Interjection. A caſting between: in Grammar it is one of the eight parts of Speech, and ſignifieth a ſhott expreſſion of any paſſion of the mind caſt in, in any diſcourſe.

Interim. In the mean while.

Interior. Inward.

Interlocution. A ſpeaking between.

Interlocutory. As that ſentence, or decree is cal-

led.

led, which (regularly) is not definitive, as fully ending the cauſe, but determinative onely of ſome circumſtance, or emergent thereof.

Interlopers. Thoſe that uſurp the trade of any free Company.

Interlude. A Play, a Comedy.

Interminate. To threaten ſore, to charge ſtreightly, or upon a pain. Hence the Subſtantive, *Intermination.*

Intermiſſion. A leaving off for a time.

Intermit. To leave off for a time, to diſcontinue.

Intermix. To mingle with other things.

Internal. Inward; very deerly eſteemed, or familiar with one.

Interpellation. An interrupting or troubling one while he ſpeaketh; alſo a ſummons, requeſt, or ſuit.

Interpoſe. To put between, to ſtep in between two; to buſie himſelf where he needeth not.

Interr. To bury.

Inter-reign. The ſpace of time between the old King and the new.

Interrogation. An asking a queſtion.

Interrogative. Asking of a queſtion; a demand.

Interrupt. To break between, to trouble one as he is ſpeaking.

Interruption. A breaking off, a troubling.

Interſection. A cutting between, or in the middle.

Interſperſion. A ſcattering, or ſprinkling between.

Interval. A diſtance of time or place; a reſpite, pawſe, or ſpace between.

Interview. A meeting of Princes, and ſuch like great Perſonages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Viſit, or for mutual conference.

Intervene. To happen, or come between, or in the mean while; alſo to mediate.

Inteſtate, That dyeth without making any Teſtament or Will.

Inteſtine. Bred in the bowels; Inteſtine war, Civil war.

Inthrone, or *Inthronize.* To place in a royal Throne. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inthronization.*

Intimate. To ſignifie, or touch a matter cloſely.

Intire. Whole, ſound, perfect.

Intolerable. Which cannot be endured.

Intoxicate. To bewitch, to amaze, or extremely dull ones ſpirit.

Intractable. Stubborn, which cannot be ordered or handled.

Intricate. Wrapped, entangled, hard to be underſtood.

Intrinſecal. Inward.

To

To *Introduce*. To uſher, conduct, or lead in.

Introduction. A conducting or leading in, a thing ſpoken by way of Preface to any enſuing Diſcourſe.

Intrude. To thruſt boldly in.

Intruſion. A thruſting in, properly into a void Tenement, whereto one hath no right.

Intuitive. Which is or may be ſeen into.

Invade. To ſet upon, to aſſault.

Invalidity. Weakneſs, want of ſtrength.

Invaſion. A ſetting upon, an aſſault.

Invective. A ſhort ſpeech made in ones diſgrace.

Inveigh. To ſpeak bitterly againſt one.

Inveigle. To allure, to entice; to draw in.

Inveloped. Wrapped, covered.

Inventory. A writing of the quality and value of a mans goods.

Inverſion. A turning in, or a turning upſide-down.

Invert. To turn contrary to right form.

Inveſtigate. To enquire and make diligent ſearch for, to trace out a matter.

Inveſt. To clothe, to put in poſſeſſion.

Inveterate. Old, ancient.

Invigilation. A watching diligently over any thing.

Invincible. Which cannot be conquere.

Inviolate. Saf:, whole, not wronged or broken.

Inviſible. Which cannot be ſeen.

Inundation. An overflowing of water.

Invocate. To call upon.

Invocation. A calling upon.

Involve. To roul up in a thing, to cover.

Involuntary. Againſt the will of.

Invulnerable. Which cannot be wounded.

Inutility. Unprofitableneſs.

Joculatory. Sportive, full of jeſts.

Jocund. Merry, pleaſant. Hence the Subſtantive, *Jocundity*.

Joncade. A *French* word ſignifying a kind of ſpoonmeat made of cream.

Journal. A day-book, or book wherein daily actions or occurrences are recorded, or noted down.

Joynture. Lands or Tenements which a man aſſureth unto his Wife, for term of her life, or otherwiſe, in reſpect of his marrying her.

Jovial. Noble, excellent: alſo lively, pleaſant, and merry.

Joyeux. Joyful.

Iraſcible. Which hath power to be angry.

Ire. Anger, wrath.

Iris. The Rainbow.

Irony. A ſpeaking by contraries; as in calling black white.

Ironical. That which is ſpoken in jeſt or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that ſpeaketh it.

Irradiation. A ſhining upon.

Irrational. Unreaſonable.

Irrecuperable. Which cannot be regained; Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable. Undeniable.

Irregular. Contrary to rule; ſometime it ſignifieth one not capable of holy Orders.

Irregularity. A going out of right rule. In the old Canon-Law it is taken for any impediment, which hindereth a man from taking holy Orders. As if he be baſe born, or notoriouſly defamed of any notable crime, or be maimed, or much deformed, or have conſented to procure anothers death, with divers other impediments too long to be rehearſed in this place.

Irremediable. Which cannot be remedied.

Irreparable. Which cannot be repaired.

Irreprehenſible. Which cannot be reproved.

Irreſoluse. Not fully reſolved, uncertain.

Irreverent. Without reverence, rude.

Irrevocable. Which cannot be called back.

Irrigation. A watering, moiſtening, ſprinkling with water.

Irriſion. A mocking.

Irritate. To provoke, to move to anger.

Irritation. A provoking.

Irruption. A breaking into.

Iſthmos. A narrow part of a Country between two Seas.

Iterate. To repeat, or do again.

Iteration. A doing again, a doing twice.

Itinerary. A Commentary concerning occurrences in a journey; alſo the Calendar of miles, with the diſtances of places, and the time of abode in every place.

Jubilation. A great ſhout for joy, a great rejoycing.

Jubile. A publick rejoycing, or a great ſhout for joy. Among the *Hebrews* every fiftieth year was called the year of Jubilee; for then were bondmen of their own Country made free, poſſeſſions returned again to the firſt owners, neither was it lawful to plant or ſowe any thing that year. Among *Chriſtians* this ſolemnity of keeping a year of Jubilee was firſt inſtituted by *Bonifacius* the Eight, in the year

year of our Lord 1300. who ordained; that it ſhould be obſerved every hundreth year. After this *Clement* the Sixth, inſtituted it to be kept every fiftieth year. And laſtly, *Sixtus* the Fourth brought it to be celebrated every five and twentieth year, begining it firſt in the year of our Lord God 1475.

Jucundity. Pleaſantneſs, mirth.

Judaiſm. The Religion or belief of the Jews.

Judicature. Judgement, execution of juſtice. Whence a Judges office, and his Court, both called a place of *Judicature*.

Judicial. Belonging to judgement; alſo wiſe, grave, of great judgement.

Judicious. See *Judicial*.

Jujubees. Certain plumbs of *Italy*, ſold here by Apothecaries. This fruit is in colour white or red, in faſhion round, or like an olive, in taſte ſweet, having an hard long ſtone, but much leſs.

Julian Accomp. The reforming of the Calendar, and rectifying the account of time, whereby the year was reduc'd into 365 days and ſix hours, which odd hours amount every fourth year, being *Biſſextile* or Leap-year, unto a perfect day, which being inſerved at the end of *February* was called *dies Intercalaris*; this accompt is ſo called from *Julius Cæſar*, who was the Author of this Reformation of the Calendar.

Julio. An *Italian* Coin valuing about ſix pence; firſt currant in the time of Pope *Julius*.

Julip. A Phyſical clear drink made of diſtilled waters, and ſugar, uſed to cool the body, or queneth thirſt in hot diſeaſes; ſometimes the *Julips* have Syrups or other mixtures put to them.

Junfture. A joynt, a joyning together

Juniority. Youngerſhip.

Ivory. The Elephants tooth; it is of a binding nature, and the ſcraping thereof is good againſt ſores growing under the roots of the nails.

Juridical. Of, or appertaining to judgement.

Juriſdiction. Lawful authority in any place.

Juſtification. A juſtifying, or making juſt.

Juſting. Running at Tilt, or Turnament.

K

Kalends. See *Calends*.

Karena. A Chymical word, ſignifying the twentieth part of a drop.

Keel. The bottom of a ſhip.

Kell. The caul about the paunch of an Hart or Stag.

Kepe. It is ſometimes taken for care or regard: as alſo a Caſtle, or Fort, eſpecially that part thereof, wherein the beſieged make their laſt efforts (of defence) when the reſt is forced.

Kilderkin. A certain meaſure containing thirteen gallons and an half, or the eighth part of an Hogs-head.

Kitchel. A kinde of cake.

Kintal. A certain weight of about an hundred.

Kirat. An *Arabian* word ſignifying the weight of three grain.

Kitkaies. The fruit of the Aſhen-tree; they are little narrow husks hanging together in cluſters, wherein is contained the ſeed of the Aſh, which is bitter. This provoketh urine, and is ſought by ſome for other purpoſe.

Knight-ſervice. An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a man was bound to bear arms in war for the defence of the Realm.

Knipperdollings. A ſort of Hereticks ſprung up in *Germany* in the year one thouſand five hundred thirty five.

L

Laas. A net or gin.

Labarum. A kind of rich Flagg, Banner or Streamer, uſed anciently by the Chriſtian Emperors.

Labyrinth. An intricate building, or place, made with ſo many turnings and windings, that whoſoever went into it could never get out without a perfect guide, or a threed to direct him, the end of which threed muſt be tyed at the door where he entreth. Some Heathen Princes beſtowed infinite charge to build ſuch devices in a ſtately form. There were four principal Labyrinths in the world. The firſt in *Egypt*, made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as ſome write) in honor of the Sun. The ſecond in the Iſland of *Candy*, built at the commandment of King *Minos*, by the ingenious workman *Dædalus*, who took his pattern from that which he had ſeen in *Egypt*. The third in the Iſle *Lemnos*. The fourth in *Italy*, built by King *Porſenna*, of great ſquare ſtones, for his own Sepulchre.

Lacca. A kind of red gum, brought out of *Arabia*, and ſold here by Apothecaries, good againſt diſeaſes of the breaſt, and com-

comfortable to the Liver.

Lacerate. To rend, tear, mangle.

Lachesis. The name of one of the Destinies, or three fatal sisters, the other two being called *Clotho* and *Atropos*.

Lachrymatory. A place to weep or shed tears in. also a bottle of tears, such as have been found buried among ancient urns.

Laudanum. A yellowish gumm, as some write; notwithstanding others affirm it to be made of a dew which falleth upon a certain herb in *Greece*. *Avicen* saith, it is taken hanging on the hair of Goats beards, that have fed upon that plant. It is often used in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the head with oyl of myrtles, it doth strengthen the skin, and keepeth hair from falling off.

Laity. The estate or degree of a Lay-man, Laymen.

Lake. A fair red colour used by Painters.

Lare. The place where any Deer harboureth by day.

Lammas-day, otherwise called the *Yule* of *August*; in Latin, *Festum Sancti Petri ad vincula*. The first of *August*, kept as a feast of thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth.

Lancepesado. The lowest Officer among foot Soldiers, commanding over ten.

Land-grave. A *Dutch* Title, signifying the Earl of a Province.

Landskip. The description of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c. in Picture.

Languid. Weak, faint, feeble.

Languishment. A feebleness, a fainting.

Languor. Feebleness, sickness, infirmity.

Lapidary. One that selleth or polisheth precious stones; a Jeweller.

Lappise. A term used among hunters, when hounds open their mouthes in the string, a grey-hound in his course.

Lapse. A slip; but commonly understood of a Patrons omitting to present to a Church of his Patronage within six moneths after it is become void.

Larch-Turpentine. A kinde of Turpentine or Rosin growing upon the *Larch*-tree in *Italy*, used often in oynments and emplaisters to cleanse or heal wounds. It may be also taken inwardly with honey, and then it cleanseth the breast, looseth the belly, and expelleth the stone and gravel.

Larcen. Theft, robbery; and it is two-fold, *viz. grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and small; that, when what is stollen exceeds;

this, when it exceeds not twelve pence in value.

Largeſs. Liberality.

Laſcivious. Wanton, diſhoneſt.

Laſſitude. Wearineſs.

Laſtage. Any heavy weight, or ballaſs, laid in the bottom of ſhips to make them go upright. It is alſo in term in the Common-Law, which ſignifieth to be quit of a certain payment in Fairs, and Markets, for carrying of things where a man will.

Lath. A portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this day five Laths.

Latitude. The breadth of any thing; in Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance, North, or Southward from the Equinoctial line, or the diſtance of the Pole from the Horizon.

Latria. Divine honor.

Lavatory, or *Laver.* A place or veſſel to waſh in.

Laud. Praiſe.

Laudable. Worthy of praiſe.

Launcelot. A Chirurgions inſtrument to let blood withal; called alſo a Flem: alſo a proper name of a man.

Laureat. Crowned with Laurel.

* *Lawn.* A plain untilled ground.

Laxative. Looſening.

* *Lay.* A Song.

Lazer. A Leper, a poor man full of ſores and ſcabs.

Lazule ſtone. A blewiſh green ſtone of the kind of marble, uſed ſometime in Phyſick. It is in operation hot and dry; and being rightly prepared (according to an art known to Apothecaries) is good againſt melancholy diſeaſes, and by cleanſing the blood to preſerve one from the Leproſie.

League. Truce, friendſhip, peace; ſometimes it ſignifieth a ſpace of three mile or thereabout.

Leaſing. Lying.

Lectiſternium. A certain Ceremony among the antient *Romans*, in trimming or ſetting forth of a bed with the Images of their gods.

* *Lectorn.* A Desk.

Lecture. A reading a leſſon.

* *Lead.* An old name of the moneth of *March.*

Leet. A Court, or Law-day holden commonly every half-year.

Legacy. Any thing given by ones Will or Teſtament.

Legal. Of, or belonging to the Law.

Legatary. One to whom a Legacy is bequeathed in a Will.

Legate. An Embaſſador.

Legend.

Legend. A ſtory of old matters.

Legerdemain. Couſenage, ſlight of hand.

Legible. Which may be read.

Legion. An army of men. The *Roman Legion* conſiſted of ten bands, whereof the firſt band contained 1105 footmen, and 123 horſemen; in which band the Standard was always carried; the other nine bands had every one 555 footmen, and 66 horſemen; ſo that a *Legion* made up the number of 6100 footmen, and 726 horſ men. Hence the Adjective *Legionary.*

Legiſlative. Belonging to making or giving of Laws.

Legiſters. Lawyers.

Legitimate. Lawful, lawfully begotten.

Legitimation. A making of one Legitimate.

Lenitive. An aſſwaging plaſter, or medicine.

Lenity. Gentleneſs, mildneſs, mercy.

Lent. The forty days Faſt before *Eaſter*; ſo called *quaſi* **Lenct-monat**, the name of the moneth of *March*, among the *Saxons*, becauſe then the days begin to lengthen.

Lentils. A kind of ſmall pulſe growing in hot Countries, round and flat, of color ſometimes black, ſometimes white, and ſometimes brown. Being boyled but once, they looſe the belly, but at the ſecond boyling in another water, they are of a binding nature, then good to ſtop the bloody flux, or any looſeneſs of the body.

Lentiſk. A tree growing in divers hot Countries, which beareth the notable Gumm called Maſtick; the leaves and bark of this tree ſtop all looſeneſs, and iſſues of blood whatſoever.

Lepid. Pleaſant, elegant, graceful, witty.

Leſſee. He that taketh a Leaſe.

Leſſes. Dung of a ravenous beaſt; as of a Bear, Boar, *&c.*

Leſſour. He that letteth Lands or Tenements to another.

Leſtage. The ſame as *Laſtage.*

Lethargy. A diſeaſe contrary to Phrenſie: for as phrenſie is cauſed by hot humours inflaming the brain; ſo is a Lethargy by cold flegmatick humors oppreſſing the brain in ſuch ſort, that the Patient can do nothing but ſleep, whereby he becometh forgetful, with loſs (in a manner) of reaſon, and all the ſenſes of his body.

Lethe. A Poetical word, ſignifying a feigned River in Hell, the water where-

of being drunken, causeth forgetfulness of all that is past.

Leucoma. A fruit in *India* so called, much like unto a Chestnut.

Levant. The East; the East-wind or Countrey.

Leveret. A young Hare.

* *Levesel.* A bush.

Levigation. A making smooth or level.

Levity. Lightness.

Lexicon. A Greek Dictionary for words.

Libard. A spotted wilde beast, the male of a *Panther.* See *Panther.*

Libation, among the ancient *Ethnicks,* was the pouring out the first taste of any liquor, as a sacrifice to some of their gods.

Libel. A little Book: sometime a defamatory scroll, or slanderous writing or invective written against one, without any known name of the Author.

Libertine. One of loose life, or careless of Religion.

Libidinous. Lustful, leacherous.

Library. A Study or Shop full of Books.

Licenciate. One that hath studyed the Civil Law five years.

Licentious. Loose, wanton.

Liegancy. Loyalty.

Liege, Loyal.

Lieu. A *French* League, consisting of some three *English* miles. *In lieu,* In stead or place of another thing.

Ligament. A band or string, wherewith the joints of bones and gristles are compact and bound together.

Ligature. A ribbon, string, fillet, or any other thing which we use to bind up a wound, sore, or the like.

Lignum Aloes. See *Aloes.*

Lignum vitæ. See *Guajacum.*

Limbeck. A stillatory, or vessel by which waters are distilled.

Limit. A bound or end: also to set bounds.

Limitation. An appointing of bounds.

Limpid. Clear, pure, transparent.

Linage. Kindred, stock, of the same line.

Lineal. Like a line, made of lines.

Lineament. The form, draught, or proportion of any figure in lines.

Linguist. One skilful in Languages.

Lypothymie. A fainting or swouning, when the vital spirits being suddenly oppress, a man sinketh down as if he were dead.

Lippitude. Bleer-eyedness.

Liquid. Thin and moist.

Lique-

Liquefaction. A melting.

Liquefie. To melt.

Liquid Amber. A ſweet Roſin brought from the *Weſt-Indies*, comfortable to the Brain, or any grief proceeding from cold cauſes.

Litanies. Prayers, or Supplications; ſo called of the *Greek* Verb *Litaneuo*, which ſignifieth to beſeech or intreat.

Litharge. The foam that riſeth from Lead or Silver when it is tried: White Lead. It is cold of operation, and often uſed by Chirurgions in Ointments and Plaiſters, being of a gentle drying, cleanſing, and binding nature see *Lethargy*.

Literal. As in literal ſenſe and conſtruction; that is, after or according to the Letter, or as the words betoken.

Literature. Learning, knowledge in books.

Litherly. Slothful.

Lithontriptic. Having the virtue and power to break and wear away the Stone.

Litigious. Contentious, full of ſtrife.

Liturgy. Publick ſervice of the Church, Adject. *Liturgical.*

Livid. Of a dark murrey colour, like the colour of bruiſed blood after beating.

Lizard. A little Beaſt much like our Evet, but without poiſon, breeding in *Italy*, and other hot Countreys. The dung of this Beaſt is good to take away ſpots in the eye, and cleareth the ſight. And the head thereof being bruiſed, and laid to, draweth out thorns, or any thing ſticking within the fleſh.

Lobe. A Gallery, Solar, or walking-place: alſo, a Parlor, or other place, where a bed ſtandeth.

Local. Of, or belonging to place.

Locuſt. A great Fly or Graſhopper with long legs, breeding in *India*, and other hot Countreys. There are two kinds of them; One with wings, not good to be eaten; and the other without wings, which the Inhabitants uſe for food.

* *Lode-manage.* Skill of Navigation.

Lode-ſtar. A Star that guideth one.

Lode-ſtone. A Stone of colour of ruſty Iron, which hath an admirable virtue, not onely to draw Iron to it ſelf, but alſo to make any Iron, upon which it is rubbed, to draw Iron alſo. It is written notwithſtanding, that being rubbed with the juice of Garlick, it cannot then draw Iron; as likewiſe if a Diamond be laid cloſe unto it. This Stone is found in the *Indian* Sea, and alſo in the Countrey of *Trachonitis*: It is of greateſt uſe in Navigation,

vigation, for by it Sailers finde out the certain course of their Voyage; the Needle (in their Compass) tempered herewith, still standeth directly toward the North and South.

Logarithms. Numbers, which, being fitted to proportionable numbers, retain always equal differences.

Logician. One skilful in *Logick*.

Logick. The Art of Reason.

Lohoc. A Physical word: it is a thick Syrup, or other soft substance, which must not be swallowed, but suffered to melt of it self in the mouth, that so it may gently slide down, and thereby have the more vertue against diseases of the Breast, Lungs, and Throat.

Lollard. A name springing from one *Gualter Lollard*, a *German*, who lived about the year 1315. but at first imposed here in *England* upon the Followers of *Wickliffs* Doctrine and Tenets.

Lombard. A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence *Lombarder*, an Usurer.

Longævity. Long life, or old age.

Longanimity. Long sufferance, or forbearance.

Longinquity. Farne s off.

Longitude. The length of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance of any Star or Planet from the first Degree of the Sign *Aries*.

Loover. A Tunnel or open place at the top of an house to let out smoak.

Loquacity. Much talk, or babling.

* *Lore.* Learning, knowledge.

Lorimer. One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and such like Instruments.

* *Lorrel.* A devourer.

Lofel. A Lout, sometime a crafty fellow.

Lofenger. A flatterer, a lyar.

Lotion. A washing.

Lourdan. Not coming (as some conceive) from *Lour-Dane*, in reference to the *Danes* lording it over the *English*; but from the *French Lourdain*, signifying sottish, blockish, dull, clownish, and therefore applied to a fellow of such a temper.

* *Louting.* Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

Louvre. The chief Seat or Palace Royal of the *French* King at *Paris*, begun by *Francis* the first, finished and beautified by several succeeding Kings.

Lozenge. A little square Cake of preserved Herbs with Sugar, *&c.* in form like a quarant of Glass.

Lubricity. Slipperiness.

Lucerne. A Beast almost as big as a Wolf breeding in *Muscovia* and *Russia*, of colour

colour between red and brown, mingled with black spots.

Lucid. Bright, or shining.

Lucifer. The Morning-Star.

Lucre. Gain, profit.

Lucubration. Study by candle, night-study.

Luculent. Bright, clear, fair, beautiful, famous.

Lunacy. A disease wherein one is distracted in his wits at certain times of the Moon.

Lunatick. Sick of a Lunacy.

Lupines. A little flat Pulse almost like a small Bean, but much less, and bitter in taste. They be not very good meat, but are sometimes used in Physick against Worms in Children; and the decoction of them taketh away spots and freckles in the face.

Lurid. Dark, dusky, pale, sallow.

* *Lushborough.* A base Coin in the time of King *Edward* the Third.

Luster. A shining, or great brightness.

Lustration. Purging by sacrifice.

Lutheran. One that follows *Luther's* Doctrine, the Doctrine it self being termed *Lutheranism.*

Lutulent. Muddy, miry, dirty.

Luxuriant. Growing rank.

Luxury. Riotousness, leachery.

Lycanthropy. A certain kinde of Melancholy, or Madness, in which the person affected conceits himself a Wolf.

Lymphatick. Furious, distracted.

Lyncurius. A bright shining Stone, and sometimes of a dark yellow colour like Saffron. This Stone groweth of the Urine of the Beast *Lynx*, being congealed; which Urine the *Lynx* hideth (as *Pliny* writeth) because men should not finde it. Some say, it is good against the pain of the stomach, Yellow-Jaundise, and loosenes of the belly.

Lynx. A Spotted-Beast like unto a Wolf, and having a very perfect sight. This Beast breedeth chiefly in the Countreys of the East, and is often found in the Woods of *Almain* and *Sclavonia.*

Lyrick. A Poet which maketh Verses to be sung unto the Harp. The best of these Poets among the Grecians was *Pindarus*, and among the Latines, *Horace.*

M

Macaronique. Huddled, confused, consisting of divers things.

Macerate. To steep or soak

ſoak in water; ſometime to afflict, or vex; to make lean.

Machiavilian. A politick States-man, a cunning Politician, ſuch as *Machiavel* was.

Machi, or rather *Meghil.* An Hebrew word; it ſignifieth the rich Robe of the Ephod, worn by the High-Prieſt of the old Law, having about the skirts thereof ſeventy two Pomegranates of blue ſilk, purple and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about, *Exo.* 28.30, &c.

Machination. A deviſing or ſubtle contriving of a matter.

Machine. An Engine, a ſtrange piece of work, or device.

Macrology. Long and tedious talk without matter.

Maculate. To blemiſh, or blot.

Madefie. To wet, or moiſten.

Madrigals. A kinde of Sonnets.

Magazin. A publick Store-houſe, or Ware-houſe.

Magician. A cunning man, a Sorcerer, a great learned Clerk, a Conjurer.

Magick. At firſt this word ſignified great learning, or knowledge in the nature of things; now it is moſt commonly taken for Inchantment and Sorcery.

Magiſterial. Maſter-like, of or belonging to one in authority.

Magiſtracy. The bearing of Office, Authority, Rule, Government.

Magnanimity. Great courage.

Magnanimous. Noble-minded, of great courage.

Magnificence. Sumptuouſneſs, great port and ſtateлineſs.

Magnifico. An honorable Perſonage.

Magnifie. To exalt, or extol.

Magnitude. Greatneſs.

Magonel. A word uſed by *Chaucer*, ſignifying to caſt ſtones with.

Mahumetan. One of *Mahomet*'s Religion and Profeſſion.

Mahumetiſm, or *Mahumetry.* The Religion and Profeſſion of *Mahomet.*

Majeſtical. Kingly, Princely, full of Majeſty.

Mainpernors. Thoſe that are Sureties for a man, and undertake that he ſhall appear at a certain day before Judges in a Court.

Mainprize. The bailing of a man out of priſon, upon ſecurity given, that he ſhall be forth-coming.

Major. The greater, or more ancient.

Maiſondieu. Gods Houſe in proper ſignification, but vulgarly an Hoſpital.

Malady.

Malady. A diſeaſe.

Male-content. Not content, ill-pleaſed.

Malediction. A curſing.

Malefactor. An evil-doer.

Malepert. Sawcy, uncivil, immodeſt, preſumptuous.

Malevolent. Ill-minded, ſpiteful, envious.

Malign. Spiteful, or to ſpite, and hate.

Malignant. Envious, ſpiteful, miſchievous: a nick-name, in theſe days caſt upon ſuch as have taken part with the King in his late Conteſtation with the Parliament.

Malignity. Spitefulneſs, envy, malice.

Malleable. Abiding the Hammer, or Mallet, or which may be wrought or beaten therewith.

Mamaluke. A certain Order of Knights or Horſemen in *Egypt.*

Mammon. An Aſſyrian word of the ſingular number, and maſculine gender, as Saint *Hierome* affirmeth: it is interpreted riches.

Manage. To rule, order, or handle a thing well.

Manciple. The Caterer of a Colledge or Hoſpital.

Mancuſe. A certain ancient piece of Coin of about the value of our Mark.

Mandate. A commandment.

Mandatory. One to whom a commandment or charge is given, as to an Apparitor, or other meſſenger, to execute a Citation, or Summons.

Mandilion. A ſort of Caſſock, or Looſe-coat.

Mandragoras. See *Mandrake* following.

Mandrake. A ſtrange Herb, bearing yellow round Apples. The root of this Herb is great and white like a Radiſh root, and is divided into two or more parts, growing often almoſt like to the legs of a man. This root, eſpecially the bark thereof, is extremely cold and dry, even to the fourth Degree: it is therefore very dangerous to receive inwardly; for that the leaſt quantity too much will quickly kill one.

Mangle. To tear, or cut in pieces, to butcher.

Maniple. An handful, or ſuch a bundle as can be griped with the hand.

Manna. In holy Scripture it ſignifieth a delicate food, which God ſent from Heaven to the *Iſraelites* in maner of a dew, white, and ſomewhat like Coriander-ſeed; with which the *Iſraelites* lived forty years in the Wilderneſs, till they came to the borders of the Land of *Canaan.* At the firſt ſending hereof the people were in ſuch admiration, that they ſaid to each other, *Manhu?* viz. What

What is this? which seemeth to be the cause why it was after called *Manna*. In Physick it is taken for a kinde of dew, which falling in hot Countreys upon trees, doth there congeal, almost like to crumbs of white-bread, and is gathered and choicely kept, as a gentle purger of choler.

Mansion. A tarrying, or abiding: also a dwelling-house.

Man-slaughter. The killing of a man in a sudden quarrel, without premeditated malice; whereas *Chance-medley* is the killing a man casually, or by accident.

Mansuetude. Gentleness, mildeness.

Manual. Handy, or that which may be carried in the hand.

Manufacture. Handy-work.

Manumission. A making one free from bondage.

Manumit. To make a slave or bond-man free: which was in old time thus; The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the head, arm, or other part, said before witness, *I will that this man go free*: and in so saying shoved him forward out of his hand.

Manure. To till, to dress Land.

Manuscript. An hand-writing, a written book.

Maranatha. A *Syriac* word, signifying *The Lord cometh*: whence *Anathema Maranatha* is taken for the utmost degree of Excommunication.

Maravedis. A sort of *Spanish* Coin of smallest value.

Marcgrave. A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Countrey: it is a *Dutch* title.

Marchasite. A Stone participating with the nature of some metal, yet in so small quantity, that the metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapor away in smoak, the stone turning to ashes. These *Marchasites* are commonly in colour like to the metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Brass, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchasite* to be a Stone out of which fire may be stricken.

Marches. The bounds or limits lying between two Countreys, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

Marchioness. A great Lady, a Wife to a Marquess.

Marcionists. Old condemned Hereticks; so called of their first Master *Marcion*, a Stoick Philosopher, who held a detestable Opinion, That Christ was not the Son of God.

Margarites. Little pearls found in the Shell-fish, especially

ſpecially in Oiſters, where-of ſome have holes in them, and ſome have none. The beſt are brought out of *India*, yet they are alſo found in our *Engliſh* Seas, as alſo in the *Flemiſh* and *Almain*; and the faireſt *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some write, that in thunder the Oiſters do caſt them up, as it were in a way of abortion, which is the cauſe that they are often found in the ſands. They are ſometimes uſed by Phyſicians in cordial Confections; for they comfort the ſpirits, and are therefore good againſt ſwoonings, having virtue alſo in them to ſtop iſſues of blood, or any looſeneſs of the body.

Margin. A brim, or border.

Marginal. Written in the Margin.

Marine. Belonging to the Sea.

Marital. Husband-like.

Maritime. Bordering near the Sea.

Maronites. Certain Chriſtians anciently inhabiting about Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*; ſo called from one *Maron*.

Marquetry. A curious ſort of In-laying with ſeveral pieces of Wood of divers colours.

Marquiſate. A Marqueſſhip, or Marqueſſdom.

Mart. A great Fair, or Market.

Martial. War-like.

Martial-Law. Abſolute power exerciſed by the Prince in time of War; who, by reaſon of great dangers riſing on ſmall occaſions, is not then tied to ſtrict Rules of Law, in ſo much as his word alone goeth for Law.

Martichore. A certain *Indian* Beaſt, having the face of a Man, and the body of a Lion.

Martingale. A thong of Leather uſed for the reining in of horſes.

Martyr. A witneſs, one that dieth for the teſtimony of a good conſcience.

Martyrdom. A ſuffering of death, or grievous torment, for conſtant perſeverance in true Religion.

Martyrology. An hiſtory of the death of Martyrs, a book of the memory of Martyrs.

Maſle. The figure of a Lozenge with an hole in the midſt of it: a term uſed in Heraldry.

Maſculine. Of the male kinde.

Maſſacre. A great ſlaughter or murder of many people together.

Maſſicot. A kind of Oaker made of White Lead.

Maſſorethi. Certain ingenious *Jews*, who long ſince invented that Critical piece of Learning concerning the *Hebrew* Text of the holy Scrip-

Scripture, whereby the Verſes, Words, and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper places (together with a recital of every Verſe) demonſtrated, whereby the conſtant and genuine reading thereof might be conſerved, and for ever preſerved and ſtrongly defended from all change and corruption.

Maſtick. A white and clear Gum, of a ſweet ſavour. This Gum groweth on the Lentisk tree, eſpecially in the Iſland *Chio*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature; wherefore it ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, ſtayeth vomiting, and ſtoppeth any iſſue of blood. Some do uſe to rub their teeth herewith, as well to whiten them, as to faſten ſuch as be looſe.

Maſſruke. A certain kind of robe made of beaſts skins.

Maſſverco. An herb in *India*, of great virtue to heal wounds.

Material. Which hath matter or ſubſtance in it.

Maternal. Motherly.

Mathematician. One skilful in the Mathematicks.

Mathematicks. A term applied to ſuch Arts as treat onely of quantities imaginarily abſtracted from bodies. The Arts commonly ſo called are Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, Geography, Aſtronomy, Coſmography, and Aſtrology.

Matins. Morning prayer.

Matricide. Mother-killing: alſo one that killeth his own Mother.

Matriculate. To enter ones name in a Liſt, Roll, Catalogue, or Regiſter, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the Univerſity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Matriculation*.

Matrimonial. Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

Matrix. The womb, or place of conception.

Matron. A grave motherly woman.

Mature. Ripe.

Maturity. Ripeneſs.

Matutine. Of or belonging to the Morning.

Maugre. In deſpite of ones heart, whether one will or no.

Maund. A Hasket, or Pannier.

Maundy Thurſday. The Thurſday next before *Eaſter*; ſo called (contrary to the conjecture of ſome) becauſe of thoſe words of our Saviour to his Diſciples, *Joh.* 10. *Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. that is, *A new Commandment give I unto you, That ye love one another*, which is the proper Leſſon for that day. It is otherwiſe called *Holy Thurſday*, from being by the Church ſet apart for prayer.

Mauſo-

Mauſolæum. A ſumptuous and great Sepulchre. It was the tomb of one *Mauſolus* King of *Cana*, which his Wife *Artimiſia* made; of ſuch excellent workmanſhip, beauty, and coſtlineſs, that it went for one of the marvels of the world: and for the notable fame thereof, all ſtately and magnificent Sepulchres were after called *Mauſolæa*.

Maxime. A principal matter, a main point, a general rule.

Maze. An aſtoniſhment; ſometime a device like a labyrinth made in ſome gardens in maner of a knot, out of which a man cannot get eaſily, if he once enter in.

Mazar. A broad flat ſtanding cup to drink in: There is alſo a kinde of ſmall Cherries ſo called.

Meander. An intricate turning or winding, like to a labyrinth, out of which one cannot eaſily finde the way out.

Mecænas. It was the proper name of a noble *Roman*, who being in great favor with *Auguſtus* the Emperor, was a ſpecial friend to the Poets *Virgil*, and *Horace*, and generally a ſupporter of all learned men: wherefore ſometime a great friend or patron is called a *Mecænas*.

Mechanical. Of, or belonging to handicrafts.

Mechanick. An handy-crafts-man, a tradeſ-man; alſo one of mean or baſe calling and profeſſion.

Mechoacan. A whitiſh root brought out of *India*, called by ſome, *Indian* or white Rubarb. It is hot in the firſt, and dry in the ſecond degree, and purgeth all humors of what kinde ſoever with much eaſe. It cleanſeth and comforteth the liver and all the inward parts.

Medal. A ſmall round piece of plate, or ancient Coin, whereon the Figure of ſome eminent perſon, or notable device is graven or ſtamp'd.

Mede, vulgarly pronounced *Meed.* Reward, recompence; alſo a kinde of ſweet drink, made of honey and water ſodden together, ſometimes of wine and honey, called in *Wales Methe-glin*.

Mediaſtine. The skinny ſubſtance which parteth the breaſt long-ways into two hollow boſoms.

Mediate. To deal between two, to make means of agreement, as an indifferent party to both.

Mediation. A means of agreement by a friend to both parties.

Mediator. He that maketh means, or ſpeaketh for another.

Medicable. Which may be healed.

Medicament. A medicine.

Medicinable. That hath the virtue of healing; alſo healable, curable.

Medicinal. Phyſical, ſerving for a medicine, cureing, healing.

Mediocrity. A mean, a meaſure.

Mediterranean Sea. A ſea which divideth *Europe* from *Africa*.

Meeter. Verſes running in rhime, and made by meaſure.

Megrim. See *Migram.*

Melancholy. One of the four humors of the body, the groſſeſt of all other, which if it abound too much, cauſeth heavineſs and ſadneſs of minde.

Meliorate. A bettering.

Melliſluous. Sweet, flowing with honey.

Melpomene. The name of one of the nine Muſes, the Patroneſs of Tragedies.

Membrane. The upmoſt thin skin in any part of the body.

Memorable. That which is worthy of remembrance.

Memorandum. A term often uſed, when we write of a thing which we would remember.

Memorial. That which putteth one in remembrance.

Mendicity. Beggery.

Mendicants. Begging Friers, whereof there be four ſorts, Franciſcan, or gray F F. otherwiſe termed Cordeliers, Minors and Obſervants; Dominican, or black F F. otherwiſe called preaching Friers; Carmelites, or white F F. and Auguſtine F F.

Meninges. Thin skins in which the brain is contained. There are two ſuch skins: one called by Phyſitians, *Dura mater*, which is the ſtronger of the two, and next unto the ſcull. The other named *Pia mater*, is within this firſt, being more tender and fine, and cloſe wraping the brain it ſelf. If any of theſe skins be wounded, it cauſeth ſpeedy death.

Menſtruous. Abounding with the monethly courſes, or which belongeth to them.

Menſuration. A meaſuring.

Mental. That which is onely thought in the minde.

Mercenary. A hireling; one that worketh for hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and handicrafts: among th ancient Ethnicks, one of the ſeven Planets; and among Chymiſts the ſame with quickſilver.

Meretricious. Pertaining to whoredom.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to noon-day, or the South part of the world; alſo one of the greater Circles, paſſing through the Poles of the world, and dividing the Sphere into two equal parts.

Merit.

Merit. Desert, or to deserve.

Meritorious. Which doth much deserve.

Merſion. A plunging into water, an overwhelming.

Meſentery. The double or thick skin which fastens the bowels to the back, and enclosing a number of veins which from thence are called the *Meſenteric*, or *Meſaraic* veins.

Meſſias. The same in Hebrew that Christ is in Greek; to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Savior is often so called.

Metamorphiſe. To change the outward shape.

Metamorphoſis. A change from one shape to another.

Metaphor. The changeing of a word from the natural sense into another sense like to it; as in saying, *Covetouſneſs is the root of all evil*: Where the word *Root*, is called a *Metaphor*, because it signifieth the cause and beginning of all evil, even as a root is the cause from whence a Plant springeth.

Metaphorical. Spoken by a *Metaphor*.

Metaphyſicks. Arts, which, lifting themselves above the changeable nature of things, do consider of such as do subsist in their own essence, not subject to any alteration; so that the *Metaphyſicks* deal onely with incorporeal, and everlasting things; and in this sense School-Divinity is the highest part of the *Metaphyſicks*, being chiefly occupied in contemplatory knowledge of God, angels, and souls of men. Adject. *Metaphyſical.*

Metaplaſm. In Rhetoric the altering of a word, by adding, taking away, or changing any syllable.

Metathesis. The transposition or placing of one letter for another.

Metempſichoſis. The soul's passing from one body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras*.

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt substance ingendred in the air; as rain, snow, hail, thunder, lightning, blazing-stars, clouds, and winds: all which are made of vapors, or exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive virtue of the Sun.

Meter. See *Meeter.*

Methegline. See *Mede.*

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adj. *Methodical.*

Metonymy. A figure in speaking, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily

Metops. In Architecture, the space between the denticle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metaposcopy. The reading of mens natures or destinies, by looking on their faces.

Metropolis. The chief, head, or mother City. Adj. *Metropolitical.*

Medicament. A medicine.

Medicinable. That hath the virtue of healing; also healable, curable.

Medicinal. Physical, serving for a medicine, cureing, healing.

Mediocrity. A mean, a measure.

Mediterranean Sea. A sea which diviseth *Europe* from *Africa*.

Meeter. Verses running in rhime, and made by measure.

Megrim. See *Migrim*.

Melancholy. One of the four humours of the body, the grossest of all other, which if it abound too much, causeth heaviness and sadness of mind.

Melodious. A [illegible].

Melliflous. Sweet, flowing with honey.

Melpomene. One of the nine of the nine Muses, the Patroness of Tragedy.

Membrane. The [illegible] thin skin in any part of the body.

Memorable. That which is worth of remembrance.

Memorandum. A term of remembrance, when we write of a thing which we would remember.

Memorial. [illegible] putteth [illegible] remembrance.

Mendicants. Beggers.

Mendicant. Begging Friers, [illegible] of them be four sorts, Franciscans, or gray F F. otherwise termed Cordeliers, Minors and Observants; Dominican, or black F F. otherwise called preaching Friers; Carmelites, or white F F. and Augustine F F.

Menines. Thin skins in which the brain is contained. There are two such skins; one called by Physitians, *Dura mater*, which is the stronger of the two, and next to the scull. The other named *Pia mater*, is within this first, being more tender and fine, and close wraping the brain itself. If any of these skins be wounded, it causeth speedy death.

Menstrual. [illegible] [illegible] belongeth to them.

Mensurable. A measure.

Mental. That which is [illegible] though in the mind.

Mercenary. A hireling, one that worketh for hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and Merchants among the ancient Ethnicks. One of the seven Planets, and among Chymists the same with quicksilver.

Mercurialis. Pertaining to swiftness.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to noon-day, or the South part of the world. It is one of the greater Circles passing through the Poles of the world, and dividing the Sphere into two equal parts.

Merit.

Merit. Desert, or to deserve.

Meritorious. Which doth much deserve.

Mersion. A plunging into water, an overwhelming.

Mesentery. The doubl, or thick, in which fastens the bowels to the back, and enclosing a number of veins which from thence are called the *Mesenteric*, or *Mesaraic* veins.

Messias. The same in Hebrew that Christ is in Greek, to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Savior is often so called.

Metamorphosis. To change the outward shape.

Metamorphosis. A change from one shape to another.

Metaphor. The changeing of a word from the natural sense into another sense like to it, as in saying, [illegible] Where the word *Root*, is called a *Metaphor*, because it signifieth the cause and beginning of all evil, even as a root is the cause from whence a Plant springeth.

Metaphorical. Spoken by a *Metaphor*.

Metaphysicks. Arts, which lifting themselves above the changeable nature of things, do consider of such as do subsist in their own essence, not subject to any alteration; so that the *Metaphysicks* deal onely with incorporeal, and everlasting things; and in this sense School-Divinity is the highest part of the *Metaphysicks*, being chiefly occupied in contemplatory knowledge of God, angels, and souls of men. Adject *Metaphysical*.

Metaplasm. In Rhetoric the altering of a word, by adding, taking away, or changing any syllable.

Metathesis. The transposition or placing of one letter for another.

Metempsychosis. The soul's passing from one body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras*.

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt substance ingendred in the air, as rain, snow, hail, thunder, lightning, blazing-stars, clouds, and winde: all which are made of vapors, or exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive virtue of the Sun.

Meteor. See *Meeter*.

Methiglin. See *Mede*.

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adj. *Methodical*.

Metonymy. A figure in speaking, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metope. In Architecture, the space between the denticle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metaposcopy. The reading of mens natures or destinies, by looking on their faces.

Metropolis. The chief, head, or mother City. Adj. *Metropolitical*.

Metropolitan. Of the chief or mother City: An Archbishop.

Microcosmus. It properly signifieth a little world. This term is sometime applyed to man, who is therefore called *Microcosmus*, or little world, because his body being compared to the baser part of the world, and his soul to the blessed Angels, seemeth to signifie, that man is as it were a little world, and that the whole world doth resemble a great man.

Midriff. A sinewy skin passing overthwart in mans body, which divideth the heart and lungs from the stomach, guts, and liver, lest the vital parts should be offended with any ill vapor coming from them.

Migram. A disease coming by fits, either in the right or left side of the head; caused by distemperate humors or vapors, brought thither from the veins or arteries at certain times.

Migration. A removing or passing from one place to another.

Militant. Warring, or which is in warfare.

Military. Warlike, or belonging to war.

Militia. Warfare; or Soldiery.

Millenarian. One of their Sect and profession, who hold and teach that our Savior at or about the worlds end shall come again, and together with the saints, enjoy a temporal glorious Kingdom here upon earth for a thousand years space.

Mimical. That which belongeth to scoffing behavior, or wanton gesture.

Mimick. A wanton jester, a witty imitator of any thing.

Minatory. Threatning.

Mineral. Mettal or any thing digged out of the earth.

Miniature. A small proportion, a little figure.

Minime. A certain measure in Musick, whereof two go to one beat of time.

Miniver. A fine white Fur made of the bellies of Squirrils; some say it is the skin of a little white Vermine breeding in *Muscovia*.

Minor. The lesser, the yonger.

Minority. A mans time before he be of full age in the law to dispose of his goods and lands.

Minotaure. A Poetical Monster, half like a man, half like a Bull. This Monster was kept in the Labyrinth of *Candy*, and fed with mans flesh, where at last he was slain by *Theseus*, as Poets report.

Minute. Very small or little.

Miscellany. A mixture of things without any order; a gal-

a gallimafry, or hotch-potch of divers things mingled together.

Miſcreant. An infidel, a falſe believer.

Miſdemeanor. Ill behavior.

Miſogamy. A hatred of marriage.

Miſpriſion. An offence inclinable to felony or treaſon, but not ſo capital, as felony or treaſon is; in which the offender ſhall be puniſhed by fine, loſs of goods, forfeit of lands, during his life, or perpetual impriſonment, according to the quality of his offence.

Miſſil, or *Meſſil.* A term in Heraldry ſignifying a mixture of ſeveral colors.

Miſſion. A ſending.

Miſſive. That which witneſſeth ones being ſent.

Miſtleto. A plant which hath ſlender branches, and green thick leaves, growing never upon the ground, but upon other trees. The beſt is that which groweth upon an oak, and the leaves and fruit thereof are good to ſoften and ripen any cold hard ſwellings.

Miſy. A kinde of yellow Copperas, ſhining like gold, brought out of *Egypt* and the Iſle of *Cyprus*: It is of a fretting burning nature, as the common Copperas is.

Miter. An ornament of rich ſtuff, wherewith Biſhops heads have been uſed to be covered at their conſecration.

Mithridate. A great confection like Treacle, invented by King *Mithridates*, from whom it taketh the name. It is of ſingular virtue againſt poyſon, and hath ſo many and ſtrong ſimples in it, that it ought not to be taken inwardly before it be above ſix moneths old.

Mitigate. To aſſwage or pacifie.

Mitigation. A pacifying, an aſſwaging.

Mittimus. A warrant made to convey an offender to priſon.

Mixture. A mingling.

Mobility. Aptneſs to move.

Mode. Faſhion, garb, maner.

Model. The platform, or form of any thing.

Moderate. Meaſurable, temperate: alſo to govern or temper with diſcretion.

Moderation. A due proportion, temperance, good diſcretion.

Moderator. A diſcreet governor, he that keepeth both parties from being too extream.

Modern. Living now in our age.

Modicum. A little, a poor pittance.

Modifie. To qualifie, moderate, limit.

Modulation. A pleaſant

tuning or ſweet ſinging.

Modwal. A bird which deſtroyeth bees.

Moity. Half.

Molebeute. A great fiſh which maketh a grunting noiſe when he is taken.

Moleſtation. A troubling.

Moliniſts. The followers of *Molina* a certain Spaniſh Jeſuite, between whom, and the *Janſeniſts*, there is maintained a great controverſie.

Mollifie. To make ſoft.

Mollification. A making ſoft.

Moloch. The name of an Idol, in the valley of *Hinnom*, in the tribe of *Benjamin*, to which the Iſraelites did abominably offer their children in ſacrifice of fire. This Idol was made in the likeneſs of a Calf.

Moly. An herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been in much eſteem among the Gods, and whoſe root it was not ſafe for mortals to dig up.

Moment. A minute, or very little time, ſometime the value or weight of a thing.

Momentany. Of ſhort continuance, which laſteth a very little while.

Momus. The antient heathen God, which was ſaid to be the God of carping and reprehenſion, whence it is commonly taken for any carper, or fault-finder.

Monarch. A king, or Prince, that ruleth alone without any equal.

Monarchy. The rule of one Prince alone, or a countrey ſo governed.

Monarchical. Belonging to a Monarch.

Monaſteries. A religious houſe of Monks.

Monaſtical. Solitary, belonging to a Monaſtery.

Mond. A ball of Gold, which is one of the Enſigns of Imperial Majeſty.

Monition. A warning.

Monitory. That warneth.

Monogamy. The marrying or having one wife, and no more.

Monologs. A ſpeaking ſtill of one thing, a long tale of one matter.

Monomachy. A ſingle fight between two, hand to hand.

Monopoly. When a man doth ingroſs or get commodities into his hands, in ſuch faſhion that none can ſell them, or gain by them, but himſelf.

Moneſyllable. A word conſiſting of one ſyllable onely.

Montaniſts. A ſort of Hereticks inſtituted by one *Montanus*.

Montefiaſcon. A ſort of Wine ſo called from *Monteſiaſcone*, a City in *Italy*.

Moot. To argue or reaſon a caſe in law.

Monument. A ſepulchre, tombe,

tombe, record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moral. Of, or belonging to good manners; sometime one of good behavior, sometimes the meaning of a fable.

Morality. Goodness of manners, civility.

Mordacity. Biting, sharpness of words.

To *Moor a Ship.* To lay out her Anchor.

Moresque-work. An antic way of painting or carving, wherein several things are mingled together.

Morgage. To lay house or land to pawn, in such sort that they are forfeit, if the money be not repayed at a certain time.

Morigerous. Obedient, dutiful.

Morisco. A certain dance used among the *Moores*; whence our Morris-dance.

Morkin. A Deer that dies by some mischance, a term among hunt-men.

Morling. The wool taken from the skin of a dead sheep.

Morion. A cap or head-piece of Steel.

Morosity. Frowardness, waywardness.

Morpheus. Sleep, or the God of sleep.

Mortar-piece. An engine or instrument, wherewith to shoot off great Granadoes.

Mortality. Frailty, subjection unto death; also a plague, murrein, rot.

Mortifie. To kill, sometime to tame, to break the courage, or take away ones delight.

Mortification. A killing, a pulling away of ones pleasure.

Mortmain. A term in the Law, when lands were given to an house of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the Kings grant; for then such land is said to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead hand, and by a Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their licence and consent.

Mortrest. A kinde of white meat or compounded dish.

Mortuary. A payment due in some places for the burial of the dead: which is four shillings and four pence, where the goods of the deceased party are above the value of twenty nobles, and under thirty pounds: six shillings and eight pence, where the goods exceed thirty pounds; and ten shillings where the goods amount above the value of threescore pounds.

Mosaique-work. A rare work wrought with Stones, or Mettals of divers colors, into the form of flowers, knots, or other kinde of devices.

Moſque. A kinde of Church or Temple among the Turks.

Motet. A Verſe in Muſick, a ſhort ſtanza of a Song.

Mother. A diſeaſe in women, when the womb riſeth with pain upward. In this diſeaſe the ſmelling to all ſweet ſavors is harmful, as contrarily the ſmelling to all ſtrong loathſome ſavors, profitable.

Motion. A moving from place to place, or the moving of a matter to have it conſidered of.

Motive. A cauſe moving one to any thing.

Motto. A word, or ſhort ſentence, applyed to any device or impreſs.

Mountibank. A baſe deceitful Merchant (eſpecially of Apothecaries drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the moſt part ſell counterfeit ſtuff to the common people.

Mucid. Mouldy.

Mue. A kinde of cage where Hawks are kept.

Mufti. A chief Prophet or high Prieſt among the Turks.

Mulct. A fine or penalty laid on one.

Mullet. A kinde of dainty fiſh: it is alſo a term in Heraldry, which ſignifieth a ſpot deſcending from high, and divided into five corners or ends out of one drop.

Multifarious. Of divers maners and conditions; many ways divided.

Multiplication. An augmenting or increaſing.

Mum. A note of ſilence.

Mummia. A thing like pitch, ſold by Apothecaries. Some affirm it is taken out of old Tombs, being a corrupted humor that droppeth there from embalmed bodies: others ſay it is made of mans fleſh boiled in pitch. It is hot in the ſecond degree, and good againſt all bruiſings, ſpitting of blood, and divers other diſeaſes.

Mummery. The putting on of antic habits in a Mask.

Mundane. Worldly.

Mundifie. To make clean.

Mundification. A making clean.

Municipal. Of, or belonging to the ſtate of a Free-man, or Burgeſs of a City.

Munificence. Liberality.

Munificent. Liberal, bountiful.

Muniment. A fortreſs or place of defence.

Munition. Great Ordnance for the war, great ſhot.

Murage. A tax or tribute for building or repairing City-walls, and the like.

Mural. Pertaining to a wall.

Murnival. A concourſe of four Cards, all of the ſame figure, or number of ſpots.

Muſcle.

Muſcle. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a knitting together of fleſh with veins, arteries and ſinews, ſerving ſpecially for the motion of ſome part of the body, by reaſon of ſinews in it.

Muſculous. Brawny, fleſhy, full of Muckles.

Muſes. The feigned goddeſſes of Poetry, and Muſick, which were nine in number, and daughters unto *Jupiter* and *Mnemoſyne*: Their names were *Cleio*, *Melpomene*, *Thaleia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpſichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, and *Polymnia*.

Muſical Melodious, harmonious

Muſician. A profeſſor of Muſick.

Muſk. It is brought out of *India* and other hot Countries, taken there from a beaſt like a Roe, ſaving that it hath two crooked teeth bending inward like two horns; within which beaſt the Muſk groweth, contained in a little bag or bladder. It is comfortable to the heart and brain, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell thereof; being hot and dry in operation: and it conveyeth the virtues of diverſe medicines to thoſe the two principal parts.

Muſſitation. A mumbling, muttering, or ſpeaking between the teeth.

Muſt. New wine.

Mutable. Changeable.

Mutation. A change.

Mutability. Changeableneſs.

Mutilation. Maiming.

Mutiny. An uproare: a troubleſome aſſembly of people together.

Mutual. That which paſſeth one from another.

Muzrole. A ring or band of iron to come over a horſes noſe.

Myriade. Ten thouſand.

Myrmidons. The Souldiers of *Achilles*, that ſerved him in the *Trojan* wars.

Myrobolanes. A fruit growing in *Egypt* and *Syria*, like Plums, or *Damiſons*. There are five kinds hereof, diſtinguiſhed by theſe names, *Citrinæ*, *Indæ*, *Cepulæ*, *Emblicæ*, and *Bellericæ*. They are cold in operation, and comfortable to nature; The firſt of theſe purgeth Choler, the ſecond Melancholy, and the three laſt Flegm.

Myrrhe. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and *Aſſyria*, of colour between white and red; It is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, or as ſome write in the third, and is often uſed in Phyſick, being of an opening, cleanſing, and diſſolving nature. Poets feign, that Myrrhe firſt came by reaſon of a kings daughter; named *Myrrha*, who for a grievous crime committed, was by the gods turned into a little Tree, out of the branches whereof this Gum ſtill droppeth

droppeth in manner of tears, as a token of her repentant sorrow.

Myrtle. A little low Tree growing in some hot Countreys, having small dark leaves, and bearing berries, which are of a binding nature, good to stop any issue of blood. This Myrtle is a tender plant, not able to endure cold, and was wont to be worn of the *Roman* Captains garland-wise in triumph, when they had obtained any victory without slaughter of men: Poets consecrated this Tree to *Venus*.

Mystery. A dark or hidden matter.

Mystical. Dark, which hath a mystery in it.

Mysterious. Dark, spoken in mystery, hard to understand.

Mythology. A discourse or exposition of fables.

N

NAdir. That point in the heavens which is direct under our feet.

Nayades. The water-Nimphs.

Naif. Lively, quick, sprightly: it is most properly used in reference to the lustre of pretious stones, being a term among jewelers.

Naperie. Linnen for the Table.

Naphthe. A kind of Marl or Sulphurous clay.

Narcotical. That which hath power to provoke sleep, or to make the body insensible.

Narration. A declaration of the matter whereof one purposeth to speak: Likewise a report, a discourse.

Native. Natural.

Natural. An Ideot.

Naturalist. A natural Philosopher; as also one meerly in the state of nature, and unregenerate.

Naturalize. To make a stranger free-born of *England* by Parliament; whereby he becometh an absolute *English* man, capable of all priviledges, that an *English-man* born is.

Naval. Of, or belonging to ships.

Nave. The middle part of a wheel, also the body of a Church.

Navigable. Any water where ships may sail.

Navigation. A sailing by Sea.

Navigater. A Sayler, a Mariner.

To *Nauseate.* To have a very bad or no appetite, to loath.

Nazal. That part of an helmet that covereth the nose.

Nazarite. In Hebrew it signifieth a man separated or divided. The Jews so called those that had vowed themselves

themſelves for ſome time to God: and theſe *Nazarites*, while their vow laſted, were to abſtain from wine and Grapes either green or dry, and generally from all whatſoever came from the vine-tree, or might make a man drunk. They alſo cut not their hair, but ſuffered it ſtill to grow, and obſerved divers other Ceremonies. The date of their vow being expired, they preſented themſelves to the Prieſt, who offered a ſacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarites* hair cut, and burnt with the ſacrifice. After which time it was lawful for the *Nazarites* to drink wine as before.

Neaptides. The ebbing, falling, or decreaſing tides, the great and full tides being called Spring-tides.

Nebule. reſembling the Clouds; a term in Heraldry.

Necromancy. Divination by commerce with evil ſpirits, the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

Neceſſitate. To urge, preſs, or conſtrain.

Nectar. Poets feign it to be a delicate pleaſant liquor, which the gods uſed to drink.

Nefarious. Very wicked.

Negation. a denying.

Negative. A denyal, or that which denyeth.

Negotiate. To traffick in merchandiſe; to follow much buſineſs.

Negotiation. A buying and ſelling; a traffick of merchandiſe.

Nemeſis. The goddeſs of puniſhment and revenge among the ancient Heathens.

Neophyte. Any thing lately planted or ſet: wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly converted to the faith; a novice, or young learner.

Neoterick. New.

Nepenthe. A certain herb much famed among the Ancients for the repelling of melancholy and ſadneſs.

Nephritic. Having the reins of the back diſtempered.

Neptune. The God of the ſea among the ancient Heathens.

Nerve. A ſinew.

Nervoſity. Strength, fullneſs of ſinews.

Neſtor. A man famous among the old *Greeks* for his prudence and long life.

Neuter. Neither on the one ſide, nor the other: An indifferent party; otherwiſe called a *Neutraliſt*.

Niches. In Architecture, certain hollow places made in a wall for the ſetting of Images or Statues in.

Nicotiane. The herb Tobacco, ſo called of a *French* mans name, who firſt brought the knowledge of this

this herb into *France*.

Nief. In our common Law it ſignifieth a bond-woman.

Night-mare. A kinde of diſeaſe, with which whoſoever is afflicted, he ſuppoſeth himſelf to be invaded by ſome ſpirit, which leaning hard upon him, ſtoppeth the paſſage of his breath.

Nim. To take or catch.

Niter. A ſubſtance like Salt, but ſometime of a light red colour. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong fretting nature; ſome take it to be ſalt-peter.

Nobilitate. To make Noble.

Nocent. Hurtful.

Nocturne. Pſalms and Prayers uſed at certain hours of the night.

Nocturnal. Belonging to the night.

Noli me tangere. A diſeaſe by ſome ſo called. It is a piece of fleſh growing in the noſtril in ſuch ſort, that it often ſtoppeth the winde.

Nombril. In Heraldry it ſignifieth the lower part of a ſcutchion, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

Nomenclator. He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the names of things, and calleth them thereby.

Nominate. To name, to appoint.

Nomination. A name-

Nonage. A childs age, under twenty one years old.

Nonpareil. Peerleſs.

Non-reſidency. Unlawful abſence from the place of ones charge.

Nones. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, they are the ſix days next following the firſt day: in other moneths, they are the four days next after the firſt; but the laſt of theſe days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the number diſtant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, becauſe they are juſt nine days before the *Ides*.

Nonplus. No more: a term ſometime uſed, when a man can ſpeak no further, or make no anſwer to an objection.

Non-ſuit. The letting of a ſuit fall.

Norroy. One of the Heralds, having the ſame authority beyond *Trent* Northward, that *Clarenceux* hath from *Trent* Southward.

Noſtock. A kind of pollution, or infective influence ſhed from ſome malignant ſtar.

Notary. A Clerk or Scribe that writeth inſtruments, a quick and ſhort writer.

Notice. Knowledge.

Notifie.

Notifie. To make known. Hence the Substantive, *Notification*

Novelty. News, a new matter.

Novel. New.

Novels. Fables or ſhort ſtories: alſo certain Volumes of the Civil Law.

Novennial. That laſteth nine years, that is done from nine years to nine years, or every ninth year.

Novercal. Of or belonging to a ſtep-mother.

Novice. A young learner, one that hath no experience: properly a young Monk or Nun under probation.

Novity. Newneſs.

Nowed. Tyed in a knot: a term in Heraldry.

Noxious. Harmful, hurtful.

Nude. Bare, naked.

Nugatory. Trifling.

Nuiſance. Hurt, offence, annoyance,

Nullifie. To make void, or of no force.

Nullifidian. Of no honeſty, of no Religion.

Nullity. Nothing.

Numeral. Belonging to number.

Numeration. A numbering.

Numerous. In great number.

Nuncupation. A naming; alſo dedicating.

Nuncupatory. Dedicatory.

Nuncupative. By word of mouth; as a Will not written, but declared onely by words.

Nuptial. Of or belonging to marriage.

Nutriment. Nouriſhment.

Nutritive. Which nouriſheth.

Nymph. A virgin, a fair young Maid; alſo a Fairie.

O

Obduction. A covering or hiding by drawing any thing over.

Obdurate. To harden: alſo hard, or unrelenting.

Obduration. A hardening.

Obelisk. A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and riſing of an admirable height, ſmaller and ſmaller toward the top. There were divers of theſe *Obeliſks* in *Egypt*, conſecrated in honor of the Sun: whereof four were principally erected by king *Sochis*, of two hundred and forty yards high: In time of the *Roman* Emperours, many *Obeliſks* were likewiſe ſet at *Rome*.

Obit. An anniverſary, or yearly

yearly ſervice, celebrated for the ſoul of the deceaſed, on the day of his death.

Object. That which is placed before ones eyes, or the thing that one laboureth to attain.

Objection. A laying to ones charge.

Objurgate. To chide, to reprove ſharply.

Objurgation. A chiding.

Oblation. A ſacrifice, an offering.

Oblectation. Delight or pleaſure.

Obligation. A binding by any kinde of ſtrong tye.

Oblige. To binde.

Oblique. Crooked, overthwart.

Obliquity. Crookedneſs.

Obliterate. To blot out.

Oblivion. Forgetfulneſs.

Oblivious. Forgetful.

Oblong. In Geometry is taken for ſuch a quadrangle whoſe length exceeds its breadth.

Obloquy. Slander, evil report.

Obnoxious. Subject to danger.

Obnubilation. A darkning, obſcuring, or covering with clouds.

Obſcene. Wanton, diſhoneſt, unchaſte.

Obſcenity. Filthy talk.

Obſcure. Dark.

Obſcurity. Darkneſs.

Obſecrate. To intreat, to beſeech.

Obſecration. A beſeeching.

Obſequy. A Funeral, a ſolemn burial.

Obſequious. Dutiful; diligent, ſerviceable.

Obſervance. Diligent heed, or attendance.

Obſervant. Dutiful, watching, diligent.

Obſes. To beſiege; or compaſs about: A man is ſaid to be obſeſt, when an evil ſpirit followeth him, troubling him divers times, and ſeeking opportunity to enter into him. Hence the Subſtantive, *Obſeſſion.*

Obſidional. Belonging to a Seige, whence the *Obſidional crown* was that which was beſtowed upon him who relieved a beſieged City.

Obſignation. A ſigning.

Obſolete. Old, ſtale, grown out of uſe.

Obſtacle. An hinderance, let, or impediment.

Obſtetrication. A performing the office of a midwife.

Obſtinacy. Stiffneſs, ſtubbornneſs, ſelf-will.

Obſtipation. A ſtopping or cloſing up.

Obſtruction. A ſtopping, commonly in the body.

Obteſtation. A beſeeching.

Obtre-

Obtrectation. A ſlandering behind ones back.

Obtrude. To thruſt forth, to caſt upon one.

Obtuſe. Dull, blunt.

Obvention. Revenue, Rents.

Obvious. Meeting in the way; as alſo eaſie, as often coming in ones way.

Occidental. Of or belonging to the Weſt.

Occult. Hidden.

Occupation. A poſſeſſing: alſo any buſineſs, trade or faculty.

Occur. To come in the way; as alſo to meet with one.

Occurrent. That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

Ocean. The univerſal main Sea, compaſſing the greater part of the earth.

Octangular. Conſiſting of eight Angles or Corners.

Octave. A proportion in Muſick called an eighth.

Octaves. Eight days next after ſome principal Feaſts of the year.

Octennial. That laſteth eight years, or that is done from eight years to eight years, or every eighth year.

Octogon. An Octangular or eight-angled Figure.

Ocular. Relating to the eye.

Oculiſt. One skillful in the nature and diſeaſes of the eyes.

Ode. A Song.

Odious. Hateful.

Odium. Hatred, malice: a bad opinion.

Odor. A ſweet ſmell.

Odoriferous. Sweet ſmelling.

Oeconomy. The knowledge of well ordering matters belonging to houſhold.

Oeconomical. Of or belonging to houſhold.

Oecumenical. Univerſal, general.

Oedeme. A wateriſh ſwelling in the body, without pain, cauſed by ſome flegmatick or vaporous humour, and leaving an hollow dent or pit therein, if one preſs it down with the finger.

Offenſive. Which offendeth.

Offertory. An oblation or offering.

Officious. Serviceable; willing to pleaſe.

Official. An Officer.

Officiate. To undergo, execute, or perform any thing that ought to be done.

Offuſcation. A dimming, or making dark.

Ogive. The wreath or round band of a Pillar: a term in Architecture.

Olibanum. The right frankincenſe, which is a Gum growing in *Arabia*; whereof there are two kinds; the female or ſmaller frankincenſe, and the male, the

the greater, whiter, and ſtronger; of which *Virgil* ſpeaketh, *Eclog.* 8. *Burn Vervein fat*, and *ſtrong male frankincenſe*. It is hot and dry, good for perfumes to correct infectious air, and to be put in Plaiſters for green wounds.

Oligarchy. A Commonwealth, where a few principal perſons govern all the reſt. Adject. *Oligarchical*.

Olla podrida. A mix'd diſh of meat conſiſting of ſeveral ingredients together.

Olympick games. Solemn games of running, riding, wreſtling, and other feats of activity, kept every fifth year on an high hill in *Greece*, called *Olympus*. Hence *Olympiads*, taken for the ſpace of four years compleat, (anſwerable to the *luſtrum* of the *Romans*) which became the moſt ſolemn computation of times in the World. The reward to thoſe that overcame in theſe trials was nothing but a Garland of Olive-branches, leſt Covetouſneſs, rather then Virtue, ſhould make men ſtrive for victory.

Omelet. A kinde of Froize or Pancake.

Omen. An hauſening, a foregoing ſign, portending ſome future either evil or good.

Ominous. Hauſening, ſignifying ſome good or bad luck to enſue.

Omiſſion. A letting ſlip, a leaving undone.

Omnipotency. Almightineſs.

Omnipotent. Almighty.

Omniſcient. All-knowing.

Onerate. To burden, or over-charge.

Onſlaught. The ſame in *Dutch* with that which we call a Storm in *Engliſh*. See *Storm*.

Onyx. A precious Stone found in the Mountains of *Arabia*, of the colour of a mans nail. Some write, that it is congealed of a juice dropping from a Tree called *Onycha*, which is the cauſe that it ſmelleth ſweet being caſt into the fire; as alſo that it is often found with divers pictures in it, being eaſily therein faſhioned before the Stone be throughly hardened.

Opaceous. Dark, and black.

Opal. A precious Stone of divers colours, wherein appeareth the fiery ſhining of the Carbuncle, the purple colour of the Amethyſt, and the green ſhew of the Emerald, very ſtrangely mixed together.

Opera. A kinde of Stage-Play, acted with Muſick and Scenes.

Operate. To work.

Operative. Which worketh, or hath power to work.

Ophthalmy. An inflamation of the outer skin

of

of the eye, caused by hot fretting humors flowing thither.

Opiat. An Electuary to procure sleep.

Opifice. Any kind of workmanship.

Opinion te. Bent to his own opinion; self-willed.

Opium. The juice of black Poppy, sold dry by Apothecaries. It is sometime used in Physick to make one sleep, or to assuage excessive pain; but then it must be mixed with other things, and given with great discretion; for taken alone, it will cast one into a deadly sleep, being cold and dry in the fourth degree.

Oppilation. A stopping.

Opobalsamum. See *Balm.*

Opopanax. A sap or liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax.* It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow colour on the outside, and white within, if it be not over-stale. It is good against cold shiverings of agues, and to be drunk with meat, of such as are squat, or bruised within.

Opponent. He which apposeth, or asketh questions.

Opportune. Fit, seasonable, done in due time.

Oppose. To object; to set one thing against another.

Opposite. Contrary, or placed over against.

Opposition. A putting, setting, or standing against.

Opprobrious. Reproachful, naughty, wicked.

Oppugn. To resist, to fight against.

Optick. Belonging to the sight.

Option. A wish.

Opulency. Great wealth, riches. Hence the Adjective, *Opulent.*

Or. Gold, or golden colour.

Oracle. An answer or counsel given by God Among the Gentiles: these Oracles were but illusions of the devil, who answered for the most part doubtfully in Idols, to questions or demands made unto him. There were two such principal places of Oracles: One of *Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in *Lybia*, which was founded upon this occasion; When *Bacchus*, after his conquests in *India*, came into the hot burning countrey of *Lybia*, and wanted there water to relieve his Army, it is said that he prayed to his father *Jupiter* to help him in that distress; whereupon there appeared a Ram unto him, which stamping upon the ground with his foot, caused a fountain forthwith to spring in the place. *Bacchus* obtaining by this means his desire, built a Temple there of exceeding huge greatness, in the middle whereof he erected an Idol to *Jupiter*,

in the likeneſs of a Ram; which Idol afterward gave Oracles, and was called the Oracle of *Ammon*; becauſe it was ſituated in a dry ſandy place; for *Ammos* in Greek ſignifieth Sand. The other Oracle was at *Delphi*, a City of *Beotia* in *Greece*, where *Apollo* was ſaid to give anſwers. Hence the Adjective, *Oracular*.

Oral. Belonging to the mouth.

Oratory. A place to pray in.

Orator. One that pleadeth cauſes: an eloquent ſpeaker.

Orbe. A ſolid Figure, perfectly round every way.

Orbicular. Round like an Orbe.

Orchal. A ſtone like Allum, uſed ſometime by Dyers to raiſe a red colour.

Ordeale. A kinde of tryal ſometime practiſed in *England* in cauſes criminal, and was principally of three ſorts, *viz*. by fire, by hot water, and by cold water; whereof, as alſo of a fourth ſort, by duel, ſee more in *Verſtgan*, and others.

Ordinary. A Judge that hath Ordinary juriſdiction in Eccleſiaſtical cauſes.

Ordure. Dung, filth.

Orfraies. A certain curled kind of cloth of gold.

Orgal. The lees of Wine dryed, uſed by Dyers to make their cloth to drink in the colour throughly.

Organical. That which conſiſteth of divers ſubſtantial parts and members.

Organiſt. A player upon Organs.

Orgies. Rude Ceremonies inſtituted by the Poet *Orpheus*, to be kept every third year in the honour of *Bacchus*.

Orient. The Eaſt.

Orient Pearls. Gliſtering Pearls of great price.

Oriental. Of, or belonging to the Eaſt.

Orifice. The mouth of any thing, or the outward hole of a wound.

Orif-lamb. See *Auriflamb*.

Original. The firſt beginning, the firſt of any thing.

Oriol. A little out-room for ſome perſons to dine in by themſelves.

Oriſons. Prayers.

Ornament. A garniſhing.

Ornature. A garniſhing, a ſetting forth.

Orpment. A ſoft yellow kind of Arſenick, like unto Brimſtone: It is commonly taken for Rats-bane.

Orthodoxal. That which belongeth to a true and right faith, or Religion.

Orthography. The art of writing words truly; as *Sun of man*, with an *o*: *Sun* that ſhineth, with the vowel *u*.

Ortho-

Orthographiſt. He that profeſſeth, or is skilful in *Orthography.*

Oſcillation. A weighing, or ſwinging up and down.

Oſcitancy. Negligence, carleſneſs.

Oſprey. A kind of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over Pools to take Fiſh.

Oſſifrage. A bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle ſo called.

Oſtentation. Boaſting; vain cracking or vaunting: A proud ſetting forth to ſhew.

Oſtiary. An officer having authority to keep unworthy perſons out of the Church.

Oſtraciſm. A baniſhment among the *Athenians* for ten years; ſo called, becauſe they uſed to write the names of the party ſo condemned in Oyſterſhels. This puniſhment was chiefly uſed to abate the over-great power of Noble men.

Oval. A long round circle made like an egg, ſuch as pictures are ſometimes drawn in.

Ovation. A ſmaller kind of Solemnity, leſs then a Triumph, granted to him who had a victory without doing very much execution.

Overture. An opening, entrance, or way made unto; a motion or offer made.

Ouch. A broach, boſs, or button of gold.

Oviparous animals. Thoſe ſort of creatures that breed by eggs or ſpawn.

Outlary. The condition of him that is excluded and ſhut out of the protection of the King, and the aid of the Law; thence called an Out-law.

Oxgang. Thirteen acres of land.

Oxymel. A ſyrup made of Honey, Vinegar, and water, good to cut and cleanſe groſs flegmatick humors.

Ozena. A certain loathſome diſeaſe in the noſe.

P

PAcification. An appeaſing or pacifying.

Pacificatory. Which appeaſeth, or pacifieth.

Pact. A Bargain, or Covenant.

Pædagogue. A Schoolmaſter.

Paganiſm. The belief of the Pagans, or Heathens.

Paico. An herb in *India*, good againſt the grief of the ſtone in the Kidneys, which cometh of windineſs or cold cauſes.

Paille Maille. A certain *French* game at ball, uſed among Princes and Noblemen.

Paixim. A Pagan, or Heathen.

Paiſage. That part of a picture which is repreſented in Land-skip.

Palate. The upper hollow part of the mouth, wherein lyeth the ſenſe of taſting, as in the tongue.

Paladine. A title attributed heretofore to Knights and Noblemen of other Countreys: whence *Palatine* at this day is the additional Title of ſeveral Counts and Princes in *Germany*, and that way.

Paleſtrical. Of, or belonging to wraſtling. Alſo that which is done decently with comely geſture of the body.

Palfry. An horſe; properly an horſe of ſome Princeſs, or great Lady.

Palindrome. A kind of verſe or ſentence, which is the ſame being read either backward or forward.

Palinode. A recantation or denying of an opinion formerly maintained.

Pall. An Archiepiſcopal Veſtment, coming over the ſhoulders, made of a ſheep-skin, (in memorial of him that ſought the ſtray ſheep, and having found the ſame, laid it upon his ſhoulders) wrought and embrodered with croſſes, firſt laid upon Saint *Peter* coffin, or ſhrine.

* *Pallard.* A Whoremonger.

* *Pallardiſe.* Whoredom.

Palliate To cloke, to cover.

Pallid. Pale and wan.

Palliſado. Great poſts ſet up in the entry to a Camp, or before the works of a garriſon, for a defence againſt great ſhot; or rather for a defence againſt thoſe that ſcale the garriſon.

Palm. The tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the holy Land. There are of theſe trees found alſo in ſome parts of *Egypt*, but they bear no fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleaſant. The branches of this tree, were wont to be carried as a token of victory, becauſe they are of that nature, that they will ſtill ſhoot upward, though oppreſſed with never ſo great weight, and the leaves thereof never fall. Of this tree there is male and female: the male beareth onely bloſſoms and no fruit, but the female bears both. In old times, ſome people uſed to write with Paper made of leaves of the Palm-tree.

Palm. The meaſure of an hand-breadth: alſo a ſpan.

Palmer. A poor Pilgrim, that

that viſiteth all holy places. The difference between him and a Pilgrim ſome make to be this; The Pilgrim had ſome dwelling-place, the Palmer had none: the Pilgrim travell'd to ſome certain place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one: the Pilgrim might go at his own charge, the Palmer muſt profeſs wilful poverty: the Pilgrim might give over his profeſſion, the Palmer muſt be conſtant, until he had obtained the Palm; that is, victory over his ghoſtly enemies, and life by death.

Palmiſtry. The telling of a mans Fortune by looking in his hand.

Palpable. That which may be felt with the fingers, manifeſt, notorious.

Palpitation. Panting, or beating of the heart.

Paludament. A certain ſhort Military Coat, worn anciently by the *Roman* Generall: alſo an Heralds Coat of Arms.

Pamphlet. A little book.

Pampination. A lopping off from Vines the ſuperfluous leaves and branches.

Panado. Crumbs of bread and Currans mouſtened and boiled with water.

Pancratical. Skilful in all kinde of Games and Exerciſes of Activity.

Pandar. A baſe fellow, that keepeth or attendeth upon Harlots.

Pandect. A Book treating of all matters: alſo the Volume of the Civil Law, called *Digeſts*, is ſo termed.

Panegyrical. That which is ſpoken flatteringly in praiſe of ſome great perſon: alſo it ſignifieth ſtately, honorable, magnificent.

Panick fear. A ſudden fear, wherewith one is diſtracted, and put beſide his wits, coming without any known cauſe.

Panoply. Whole harneſs, or compleat armor.

Panpharmacon. An univerſal Medicine for the cure of all diſeaſes.

Panſophy. Univerſal wiſdom, a general knowledge in all things.

Pantheon. An ancient Temple in *Rome*, dedicated heretofore to all the Heathen gods, and ſince Chriſtianity, to the Virgin *Mary*, and all Saints.

Panther. A fierce wilde Beaſt, having a ſweet ſmell, and a fair ſpotted skin, wherewith ſhe allureth other beaſts to look on her, hiding her head leſt it ſhould make them afraid; and by this means getteth her prey more eaſily. The male of this beaſt is the Libard. The *Panthers* (as it is written) have on their ſhoulder 4 feet, which

groweth and waneth like the Moon.

Pantomime. A general Actor, a Player of all parts.

Papacy. The Popedom, the Dignity and Jurisdiction of the Pope.

Papal. Of or belonging to the Pope.

Paphian Goddess. *Venus*, the Goddess of Love.

Parable. A similitude or resemblance made of a thing.

Paracelsian. A Physician that followeth the method of *Paracelsus*, and his maner of curing, which was by exceeding strong Oils and Waters extracted out of the nature of things.

Paraclete. A Comforter.

Parade. A preparation to any grand Solemnity, or publick Shew: the meeting together of Soldiers to receive Orders.

Paradise. A Garden, or pleasant place.

Paradox. An Opinion maintained contrary to the common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens stand still.

Paradoxical. Strange, against the common Opinion.

Paragon. A beautiful piece, a lovely creature.

Paragraph. It properly signifieth any mark set in a margin, to note the different discourses in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore such divisions in writing are commonly called *Paragraphs.*

Paralipomenon. Omitted, or not spoken of: There are two Books in the Old Testament so called (to wit, the first and second of *Chronicles*) because many worthy Histories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

Parallelogram. A four-square Figure in Geometry terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Opposites.

Parallels. Lines running of an equal distance from each other, which can never meet, though they be drawn infinitely in length, thus, ═══

In Astronomy there are five such imagined Lines, running Circle-wise about the round Compass of the Heavens. The first is the Equinoctial Line just in the middle of the World between the two Poles. The second, North-ward from the Equinoctial, is the Tropick of *Cancer*, to which Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth day of *June*. The third (yet more North-ward) is the Northern Circle, within 23 Degrees, and 50 minutes of the North-Pole. The fourth Line is the Tropick of *Capricorn*, declining South-ward

ward from the Equinoctial, as much as the Tropick of *Cancer* doth North-ward; and to this Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth of *December*. The fifth and laſt Line is the Southern Circle, being as near the South-Pole as the Northern Circle (before ſpoken of) is to the North-Pole.

Paralytick. Sick of the Palſie.

Paralogiſm. A deceitful Syllogiſm, a maner of arguing, which ſeemeth true when it is not; as in ſaying, *He that affirmeth* William *to be a living Creature, ſaith true.*

He that affirmeth William *to be an Horſe, affirmeth him to be a living Creature.*

Paraments. Robes or Veſtments of State.

Paramont. The chief Lord of the Fee.

Paramour. A Sweet-heart, one dearly beloved.

Paranymph. He or ſhe that is joined with the Bride or Bridegroom, to ſee that all things might be well-ordered at the keeping of a Wedding.

Parapet. A wall, or the battlements of a wall, breſt-high, to defend from the enemies ſhot.

Paraphraſe. A free maner of tranſlation, or interpretation, wherein a man doth not tie himſelf to expreſs every word as it lieth in the copy, but to explicate and adorn the matter more at large, and to abridge ſome things, yet ſtill keeping the ſenſe of the Author: any ſuch tranſlation is called a *Paraphraſtical* tranſlation; the Author of it called a *Paraphraſt*.

Paraſite. A flatterer, a Trencher-friend, one that is ſtill hanging on ſome rich man, and flatteringly feedeth his humor, becauſe he would be partaker of his good chear.

Parcity. Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs.

Parenetick. Containing Precepts of Exhortation or Admonition.

Parenthеſis. Any word or ſentence thruſt into another ſentence in ſuch ſort, that it may be left out in ſpeaking, and yet the ſenſe of the matter ſtill remain whole. Such word or ſentence is commonly marked with two half-circles (thus.)

Parget. To plaiſter.

Parricide. One that hath killed his own Father. Among the ancient *Romans* if any committed ſo horrible a crime, he was ſewed alive in a Leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and, as ſome write, a Dog) and ſo thrown into the River *Tyber*. It is alſo generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewiſe for the Murder it

ſelf, if derived from *Paricidium*.

Pariſyllabical. Conſiſting always of a like number of ſillables; as, in Grammar, that Noun which increaſeth not after the firſt Caſe

Parity. Equality, likeneſs.

Parle. A talking together.

Parmaſan. The Cheeſe ſo called, becauſe made at *Parma*.

Parole. Promiſe; as when a Priſoner does engage his word to return again at ſuch a time, while he is ſaid to be upon his *Parole*.

Paroxiſm. The ſharp aſſault or fit of an Ague.

Parſimony. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Parſimonious. Thrifty, ſparing.

Partiality. Leaning more to one part then to the other; unindifferency.

Partible. That which may be parted.

Participate. To ſhare, or communicate with, to partake, or take part with.

Particle. A ſmall part or portion of any thing.

Participle. One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar; ſo called, as partaking both of the Verb in its derivation, and of the Noun in its declenſion.

Particularize. To draw, or divide things in ſpeaking into certain particulars, or ſmall parcels.

Partiſan. A weapon like an Halberd, a Leading-ſtaff.

Partition. Diviſion.

Paſch. The Feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Paſchal. Of or belonging to the Feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Paſquil. A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at *Rome* ſo called, whereon Libels and Satyres uſe to be poſted.

Paſſant. Walking, paſſing along.

Paſſible. Which may ſuffer, or feel pain.

Paſſion. A ſuffering.

Paſſive. Suffering.

Paſſ-port. A ſafe conduct to paſs: alſo in Law it is uſed for a Licenſe, from any one that hath authority, for the ſafe paſſage of any man from one place to another.

Paſtern. The huckle or ankle bone of any beaſt.

Paſtor. A Shepherd.

Paſtoral. Of or belonging to a Shepherd, or Eccleſiaſtical Paſtor.

Patart. A kinde of Coin of ſmall value, uſed in the *Low-Countries*.

Pateſaction. A declaring, a diſcovering, or a making manifeſt.

Paternal. Fatherly, of or belonging to a father.

Paternity. Fatherhood.

Pathetical. Paſſionate, or that which moveth paſſions in a man.

Patible. Paſſive, ſufferable.

Patibu-

Pathology. That part of Physick which treats of passions, causes, qualities, and differences of Diseases.

Patriarch. A great Ancestor, a great Bishop, or Father.

Patricians. The highest sort of Nobility anciently in *Rome*, of whom the Senate consisted.

Patrimony. Goods or Lands left one by his Father, or some other Ancestor. Adject. *Patrimonial.*

Patriot. A Father or Protector of the Countrey, or Commonwealth.

Patron. A defender, a great friend that supporteth one.

Patronage. Defence.

Patronize. To defend.

Patronymicks. Among the Greeks those names of men or women, which were derived from the names of their fathers, or ancestors.

Paucity. Fewness.

Pavise. A great large Shield that covereth the whole body.

Pavilion. A Tent for war.

Pavin. A kinde of Musical Air consisting of slow time.

Pannage. The feeding of Swine in any Forest, Wood, or place, with Mast.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A *Spanish* word, signifying a small crime, or offence.

Peccavi. I have offended: whence to cry *Peccavi* is as much as to acknowledge a mans error.

Pectoral. Belonging to the Breast, or which hangeth before the Breast.

Pecuniary. Of or belonging to money.

Pedagogue. A Bringer up of Children, an Instructer of Youth.

Pedant. An ordinary Schoolmaster, one given to inkhorn it, affecting inkhorn terms and phrases. Adject. *Pedantick.*

Pedestal. The foot-stool, or lower part of a Pillar.

Pedobaptism. The baptizing of Infants, or young Children.

Peers. Equals: whence Trial by Peers, that is, by Equals. Also States of the Realm: whence the House of Lords in Parliament, we are wont otherwise to call the House of *Peers*, whose state, condition and dignity is termed *Peerage*: by which word is also understood an Imposition for the Maintenance of a *Peer*; that is, a Fortress made against the force of the Sea, for the better security of the Ships that lie at harbor in the Haven.

Pelagians. A sort of Hereticks, so called from *Pelagius* their first Institutor.

Pelican. A bird, that, wanting food, feedeth her young ones (as is said) with her own blood.

Pel-

Pell-mell. Confusedly, running disorderly together.

Pellucid. Clear, transparent, shining through.

Penal. Of or belonging to pain or punishment.

Pendant. Hanging downward.

Penetrable. Which may be pierced through.

Penetrate. To pierce through. Subst. *Penetration.*

Penitent. He that is heartily sory, and repenteth.

Penitential. Belonging to penance, or repentance.

Penitentiary. One that imposeth penance, and absolveth the penitent.

Pennon. An Enfign or Banner born in War.

Pension. A yearly fee, or wages for some service done.

Pentagon. A Geometrical Figure consisting of five Angles.

Pentameter. A sort of Latine Verse consisting of feet.

Pentateuch. The five Books of *Moses*, to wit, *Genesis*, *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy*.

Pentecost. The Feast of *Whitsuntide*; so called, because it is fifty days (lacking but one) after *Easter*: for *Pentecost* in Greek signifieth the Fiftieth.

Penury. Want, poverty.

Penurious. Poor, in want.

Peptic. Helping digestion, or concoction.

Perambulation. A walking about, or through.

Perceptible. Which may be perceived.

Perch. A kinde of fish. It signifieth also a Rod, or long Pole, used in measuring of Land, being of sixteen foot and an half in length, and in some places more.

Perculis. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

Percussion. A striking.

Perdition. Destruction.

Perdues. Those that go upon the most desperate service in an Army, and are as it were given for lost men, they are commonly called the *Forlorn-Hope*.

Perdurable. Lasting, of long-continuance.

Peregrination. A traveling into a strange Land.

Peregrine. Foreign, strange, out-landish.

Peremptory. Resolute, short, quick.

Perennity. Long-continuance.

Perfidious. Treacherous, not to be trusted.

Perforate. To bore through.

Perfunctory. Carelesly done.

Pericardium. The thin skin, or film, compassing and covering all the heart.

Pericranium. The hairy scalp,

ſcalp, a thin membrane encompaſſing the skull.

Perigeum. The neareſt diſtance of the Planets from the Earth.

Period. The perfect end of a ſentence, marked commonly with a full point thus (.) Alſo a term of time determined from ſome remarkable action.

Peripatetick. Philoſophers of the Sect of *Ariſtotle*; ſo called, becauſe they walked in their Readings and Diſputations: for *Peripateo* in Greek ſignifieth to walk.

Periphery. The carrying about, or circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis. A long-ſpeaking, a ſpeaking of one word by many.

Periſcians. People dwelling ſo near either of the two Poles, that their ſhadows go round about them like a wheel.

Periſtaltick. Moving in quick and diſorderly rebounds.

Perjury. A forſwearing.

Perluſtration. A beholding all about.

Permiſſion. Sufferance, leave.

Permutation. A changing of one thing for another.

Pernicious. Deadly, dangerous.

Pernoctation. A lodging out all night.

Peroration. The concluſion of a long Speech, or Oration.

Perpenders. Stones which by their length make juſt the thickneſs of a wall.

Perpendicular. Directly, down-right.

Perpetrate. To commit any unlawful thing.

Perpetuity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Perplexity. Great doubtfulneſs, intangledneſs.

Perquiſits. Profits coming to Lords of Manors by caſualty, or uncertainly, as Eſcheats, Heriots, Releaſe, Strays, Forfeitures.

Perſcribe. To write through, or to an end.

Perſeverance. Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Perſiſt. To continue to the end.

Perſonal. In perſon, bodily preſent.

Perſonate. To repreſent the perſon of another.

Perſpective. The Art which inquireth into the reaſon of ſight, and the ſeveral ways of advantaging it by the help of Glaſſes.

Perſpicacity. Quick ſight.

Perſpicuity. Clearneſs, plainneſs.

Perſpicuous. Clear, plain, manifeſt.

Perſpiration. The ſame that *Tranſpiration.*

Perſtringe. To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking or writing.

Perti-

Pertinacy. Stubbornneſs, wilfulneſs.

Pertinent. Fit, apt, proper.

Perturb. To trouble.

Perturbation. A trouble, a great diſquietneſs.

Perverſe. Froward, contrary.

Pervert. To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

Pervicacy. The ſame that *Pertinacy*.

Pervious. Eaſie to be paſſed over, or through.

Peſtiferous. Mortal, deadly, poiſonous.

Peſſary. A kinde of ſuppoſitory for the ſecret parts of women.

Petaliſm. A way of baniſhment among the Ancient by writing the parties name in an Olive-leaf.

Petard, or *Petar*. An Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith ſtrong gates are burſt open.

Peter-pence, otherwiſe called *Rome-ſcot*. A tribute ſometime paid to *Rome* out of *England*, *viz.* a peny for every houſe, payable at *Lamma-day*, originally granted by the King in way of Alms; but afterwards, under heavy penalties preſcribed by Law in default of payment, enjoined on, and extorted from the Subject.

Petition. A ſuit, a demand, a requeſt.

Petitory. Claiming, demanding, requiring.

Petrification. The turning of any other ſubſtance into ſtone.

Petrol. A ſubſtance ſtrained out of the natural *Bitumen*, ſpoken of before. It is for the moſt part white, and ſometime black; and, being once ſet on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Petronel. A ſmall piece, or gun, which horſemen uſe to carry in a belt about them.

Petty. Being placed before other words, it ſignifieth little.

Petty-Serjeanty. A Tenure of Lands holden of the King, by yielding to him a Buckler, Arrow, Bow, or ſuch like ſervice.

Petulancy. Wanton ſaucineſs, malapert boldneſs. Adject. *Petulant*.

Phalanx. A large Squadron or Body of armed men, ſo called among the *Greeks*.

Phantaſm. A viſion, or imagined appearance.

Phariſee. A Sect of *Jews*, profeſſing more holineſs then the common ſort did. They wore on their foreheads little ſcrolls, wherein were written the ten Commandments; and were called *Phariſees*, of the Hebrew word *Phares*, which ſignifieth to divide, or ſeparate, becauſe by their feigned devotion they ſeemed to ſeparate themſelves from the other people.

Pharma-

Pharmaceutick. Belonging to, or treating of drugs and medicines.

Pheere. A companion, or copartner, coming (as I conceive) of the *Saxon*, **Gerafa**, to signifying. Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

Phœnix. The rareſt Bird in the world. It is written, that there was never any but one of this kind living at one time, and that onely in *Arabia*, of the bigneſs of an Eagle, of a purple colour, having a bright collar of gold about his neck, a goodly fair tail, and a tuft of feathers upon his head. He liveth above ſix hundred years, and being old, buildeth him a neſt of Cinnamon and the twigs of Frankincenſe, which he filleth with ſpices, and then with the labouring of his wings in the Sun, ſetting it on fire, is there conſumed in it; out of whoſe Aſhes there groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phœnix*.

Phœon. A term in Heraldry; It ſignifieth the head of a Dart.

Philanthropy. Humanity, or a general love to mankind.

Philology. Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological*.

Philologer, or *Philologiſt*. A lover of Learning.

Philomel. A name attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a woman feigned to have been anciently changed into that bird.

Philoſopher. A lover of wiſdom It is commonly uſed for a Learned man of great knowledge in the nature of things.

Philoſophy. The ſtudy of wiſdom; a deep knowledge in the nature of things. There are three different kinds hereof: Firſt, *Rational* Philoſophy, including Grammar, Logick and Rhetorick. Secondly, *Natural* Philoſophy, teaching the nature of all things, and containing beſides Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, and Aſtronomy. Thirdly, *Moral* Philoſophy, which conſiſteth in the knowledge and practiſe of civility and good behavior. Hence the Adjective, *Philoſophical*.

Philtre. An amorous potion; a drink to procure love.

Phlebotomy. Letting of blood. Phyſitians (as is written) learned this practiſe firſt of a beaſt called *Hyppopotamus*, living in the river *Nilus*; which being of a ravenous nature, and therefore often overcharged with much eating, is wont to ſeek in the banks for ſome ſharp ſtub of a Reed, upon which pricking his leg, he thereby eaſeth his full body, ſtoping the bleeding afterward with mud.

Phlegmon.

Phlegmon. A hot ſwelling of inflamed blood.

Phœbus. A name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

Phoſpher. In Greek the ſame as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day ſtar.

Phraſe. A manner of ſpeaking.

Phrenetic. Poſſeſt with a Phrenzy, that is, a madneſs ariſing from an inflamation of the membranes of of the brain.

Phthiſick. A kind of conſumption accompanyed with an ulceration and cough of the lungs.

Phylactery. A ſcroll of parchment, which the *Phariſees* wore on their foreheads, having the ten commandments written in it.

Phyſiognomy. An art to judge of ones nature or conditions by his viſage and form of his body.

Phyſiology. A diſcourſing or treating of natural cauſes.

Pia mater. The inmoſt skin which incloſeth the brain round about.

Piazza. Any wide ſpatious place like a Market-place.

Piekadil. The hem about the skirt of a garment; whence the great Ordinary at St. *James* is ſo called.

Pickage. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.

Pigment. Painting ſtuff for women.

Pignorative. Impledging, ingaging by ſuretiſhip, or with a pawn.

Pilaſter. In Architecture, a little Pillar.

Pilgrim. See *Palmer.* It is derived from the *Italian* word *Pelegrino.*

Pillage. Booty, ſpoil, prey.

Pillaw. A ſort of meat made of Rice, uſed among the *Turks.*

Pine-tree. A tall ſtrong tree, not ſubject to worms or rottenneſs, and therefore much uſed, where it groweth, to make ſhips. The leaves of this tree are hard-pointed, ſharp and narrow continuing green all the year, and the ſhadow thereof will not ſuffer any plant to grow under it.

Pinnat. A fruit growing in *India*, good for the ſtomach and heart.

Pioner. A labourer in an Army, uſed to caſt Trenches, or undermine Forts.

Pipe. A meaſure of half a Tun; that is, 126 Gallons.

Pypowders. A Court held in Fairs for redreſs of diſorders there committed.

Pignant. Sharp, or biteing.

Piqueron. A dart or javelin.

Piramides. See *Pyramis.*

Pirate. A robber by Sea. Hence the Adjective, *Piratical.*

Piſtack. See *Piſtick-nutt.*

Pittance. Whatſoever food is allowed to ſuch as feed at a common table, beyond their ordinary Commons.

Placable. Gentle, milde, that will ſoon be pacified.

Placability. Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Placard. A licence to maintain unlawful games.

Plagiary. A book-thief, one that fathers other mens works upon himſelf; alſo a ſtealer of mens ſervants or children.

Plaintiff. He that complaineth.

Planetary. Of or belonging to the Planets.

Plane-tree. A tree wide ſpreading, with broad leavs, in times paſt greatly eſteemed in *Italy*, onely for the ſhadow thereof, in ſo much that they often bedewed it with wine, to make it grow. The *Romans* were wont to banquet much under theſe trees.

Planet. A wandring Star moved onely in a ſphere by himſelf; there are ſeven ſuch Stars, to wit, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*. They are called Planets of a Greek word ſignifying to wander or go aſtray, becauſe theſe Stars paſs through the twelve Signs, and are ſometimes wide diſtant, ſometimes near to each other.

Planimetry. The meaſuring of ſuperficies onely, or plain figures.

Planiſphere. The projecting or deſcribing of the Sphere in a plain ſuperficies onely.

Plaſtique. Work'd into any form or ſhape in any ſoft material.

Platoniſt. A follower of *Plato*'s ſect.

Plaudite. A ſign of rejoycing; a clapping of the hands.

Plauſible. That which greatly pleaſeth or rejoyceth.

Plebeian. One of the common people.

Pleget. A linnen cloth dipped in any water, to waſh or lay to a ſore place.

Plenary. Full, whole, entire.

Plenipotentiary. Inveſted with full power and authority, as an Embaſſador or Commiſſioner from any Prince or Magiſtrate.

Plenitude. Fulneſs.

Pleonaſmus. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby ſome ſuperfluous letter or ſyllable is added to a word.

Plethorick. Fat, groſs, corpulent.

Pleuriſie. A diſeaſe when the inward skin of the ribs in mans body is inflamed with too much blood, flowing unnaturally to it. In this diſeaſe there is hardneſs to fetch breath, a cough, a continual ague, and a pricking pain about the ribs.

Pliable, and *Pliant.* Flexible.

xible, fit, or easie to be folded, bowed, or bent.

Plication. A plaiting, or folding into plaits.

Plonkets. A kind of woollen cloth.

Plume. A Feather.

Plunder. Forcibly and wrongfully to take away, spoil, or make havock of another mans goods. It is also used substantively, for goods or things so gotten; (as of late times too familiarly.)

Plural. More than one.

Plurality. The being or having more then one.

Pneumatical. Full of, or acted with wind or spirit.

Poeme. Any short matter wittingly contrived in verse.

Poesie. The writing of a Poet; a Poets work.

Poet. One that writeth well in verse.

Poetaster. A counterfeit Poet; a bad Poet.

Poetry. The same that *Poesie* is.

Poise. Weight, heavinesse.

Poitrel. Any armor or defence for the brest or stomach.

Pole. The end of the axle tree whereon the Heavens do move, that part or point of the Heavens which never moveth. There are two such Poles of the world; one called the North-pole, visible to us in the North, far above the earth: the other called the South-pole, far out of our sight, being as much under the earth in the South, as the North-pole is above it.

Polemical. Of or belonging to war, or fighting.

Polite. Bright, trim, fine.

Political. Politick, or belonging to Policy.

Politicks. Books written touching the government of a City.

Politician. A States-man.

Polliction. The anointing or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollute. To defile.

Pollution. A defiling, an uncleannesse.

Polygamy. The having of more wives then one; often marriage.

Polygon. In Geometry, a Figure consisting of many angles or corners.

Polype. A fish having many feet, and changing colour often: wherefore inconstant persons are sometimes said to be Polypes.

Polyphon. A musical Instrument of many strings, and consequently sending forth diversity of sounds.

Polypodium. Oak-fern; a kind of herb like Fern, growing much about the roots of oakes: The root of this herb is used in Physick to purge melancholick, grosse, and phlegmatick humors.

Polysyllable. A word consisting of many syllables.

Pomatum. A pleaſant cyntment.

Pomp. A great ſhew, a ſolemn train.

Pompous. Stately, very ſolemn.

Ponderous. Heavy, of great weight.

Pontage. Money paid toward the maintenance and repairing of bridges.

Pontificacy, Popedom.

Pontificial. Stately, honourable, Biſhop-like.

Popular. In great favour with the common people.

Populous. Full of people.

Porcellane. A fine ſort of chalk, or earth, of which *China*-Diſhes are made.

Pores. Little holes in the skin, out of which ſweat droppeth, or vapors breathe out of the body.

Porous. Full of pores.

Porphyrie. A kind of red marble.

Port. An haven, or haven-town, ſometime a ſtately train or behaviour.

Portable. Which may eaſily be carried.

Portage, Carriage, tranſporting; alſo the cuſtom or poll paid for carriage.

Portegue, A ſort of gold chain of great value.

Portend. To foreſhew, or ſignifie before-hand.

Portent. A monſtrous thing, which foreſheweth ſome great matter. Adj. *Portentous.*

Portcullis. A falling gate to keep out enemies from a City, or keep them in.

Portgreve. A chief Officer in certain Port-towns.

Portguidon. The Enſign-bearer of a Troop of Horſe.

Portmanteau. A Mail, or Cloak-bag.

Portraiture. An image, a picture.

Portſale. A ſelling at the haven.

Poſe. A rheum or humour, which falleth into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrils, and hindering the voice.

Poſition. A ſetting, or placing; ſometimes a ſentence propounded.

Poſitive. Expreſly ſet down, and decreed.

Poſſeſſive. Pertaining to poſſeſſion.

Poſſeſſory. The ſame as *Poſſeſſive.*

Poſſibility. Power, ability.

Poſtſcript. That which is written in the end after another thing.

Poſterior. Later, hindermoſt.

Poſthume. Brought forth, or done after a man's death.

Poſtilion. A ſpeedy poſt, or meſſenger.

Poſtulation. A demand, a requeſt.

Poſture. The ſetting, or ſetling of the body in, or before any action, as in fencing, or offering to diſcharge a piece.

Potable. Drinkable, or that may be drunk.

Potation. A drinking.

Potent. Mighty, ſtrong, able. Subſt. *Potency.*

Potentate. A Prince, a great Ruler.

Potion. A Phyſical drink.

Pouldavis. The courſe Canvaſs, whereof the ſails of Ships are made; it is alſo termed Medrinacles, or Oulderneſs.

Poundage. A Subſidy granted to the Kings Majeſty, of twelve pence in the pound, for all merchandiſe brought hither, or carried away by every merchant, denizen, or alien.

Pourcontrel. The ſame that *Polype* is.

Pourmenade. See *Promenade.*

Pourpreſture. In common Law an incloſing, or incroaching upon another man's right.

Pourſuivant. A meſſenger of the King, ſent to apprehend a perſon accuſed, or ſuſpected of an offence.

Pourtray. To draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.

Pourtraiture. Picture.

Practical. Of, or belonging to practiſe.

Pragmatical. Practiſing, medling, or buſying himſelf in many matters.

Pravity. Lewdneſs, naughtineſs.

Preamble. A ſpeech ſpoken before we enter into a diſcourſe, a flouriſh, or entrance into a matter.

Prebend. A portion of maintenance, which every Member, or Canon of a Cathedral Church receiveth in the right of his place. Adject. *Prebendal.*

Prebendary. He which hath a Prebend, or yearly maintenance, out of the Lands of a Cathedral Church, and is member of the ſame Church.

Precaution. A taking care, or heed before-hand.

Precede. To go before.

Precedent. Going before. Subſt. *Precedency.*

Precentor. The leader, or beginner in any tune, or ſong.

Precept. A commandment.

Precinct. The compaſs, or circuit of a place.

Precipice. A ſteep down-fall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Precipitate. To throw down headlong. It is alſo the name of a corroſive powder, commonly called red Mercury, uſed by Chirurgions to eat corrupted fleſh.

Precognition. A knowing before-hand, fore-knowledge.

Precontract. A former bargain, or contract.

Precurſor. A fore-runner, a fore-goer. Adject. *Precurſory.*

Predatory. Of, or belonging

longing to robbing, or ſpoyling.

Predeſtinate. To appoint before-hand what ſhall follow after.

Predeſtination. An appointment before hand what ſhall follow.

Predeceſſor. He that was in place or office before another.

Predial. Conſiſting of, growing in, belonging unto, or ariſing off the ground.

Predicable. That which may be reported, or ſpoken of. In Logick it ſignifieth certain general words, or univerſalities; whereof there are five; to wit, *Genus*, *Species*, *Differentia*, *Proprium*, and *Accidens*.

Predicament. A term of Logick: it ſignifieth a different order in the nature of things, or certain general heads, to which they may be referred; and there are commonly reckoned ten ſuch Predicaments. The firſt, called Subſtance, includeth all ſubſtances whatſoever, as the four Elements, and all other creatures. The ſecond, named Quantity, containeth all quantities, as ten, twenty, a yard, a furlong, a mile. The third, called Quality, hath under it all qualities, as wiſdom, art, fortitude, diligence, ſloth. The fourth, named Relation, is properly of ſuch words as depend mutually one upon another, as an husband and wife, a maſter and ſervant, a father and child. The other ſix are, 5. Action or doing. 6. Paſſion or ſuffering. 7. Where. 8. When. 9. Situation or placing. 10. The Habit or outward covering of a thing.

Predicate. To tell abroad, to report. In Logick, it ſignifieth the latter part of a propoſition, as in ſaying, *Paul* is an Apoſtle: The word Apoſtle is called Predicate, becauſe it is ſpoken, or affirmed of the ſubject *Paul*.

Prediction. A foretelling.

Predominant. That ruleth, or beareth ſway.

Praeminence. An eminency, or excellency before, or above others, a being in more honour then another.

Preface. That which is ſpoken, or written before.

Praefect. A chief Magiſtrate, a Governour.

Prefigurate. To fore-ſhew any thing by a figure.

Prefiguration. A fore-ſhewing by a figure.

Prefix. To faſten before, or to appoint a time aforehand.

Prefract. Obſtinate, ſtubborn.

Pregnant. Great with young: alſo, quick-witted, that will ſoon conceive.

Pregnancy. Quick-witedneſs.

Prejudicate. To judge rashly, without due tryal.

Prejudication. A judging before-hand.

Prejudice. A judgment given before due tryal, or a judgment formerly given of the same matter: sometime it signifieth harm, or hindrance.

Prejudicial. Which judgeth before due time; sometime hurtful, or evil.

Prelate. A Bishop, a great Clergy-man. Adject. *Prelatical.*

Prelation. Preferment.

Prelude. A preparatory discourse or entrance into any Subject; a flourish in Musick before any set of Airs.

Premeditate. To think before-hand.

Premeditation. A thinking or musing upon a thing afore-hand.

Premise. To send before, to speak before.

Premonish. To warn before.

Premonstrate. To foreshew, or tell before.

Premunire. A punishment wherein the offendor loseth all his goods for ever, and liberty during life.

Pre-occupation. Prevention, taking before-hand.

Preordain. To ordain before-hand.

Preordinate. Ordained before.

Preponderate. To outweigh.

Prepostrous. Disorderly, untoward, contrary to due course.

Propose. To prefer, to set before.

Proposition. A setting before: in Grammar, one of the eight Parts of Speech commonly set before some word or other.

Preproperous. Over-hasty, rash.

Prepuce. The fore-skin of a mans yard, which the Hebrews used to cut off in circumcision.

Prerogative. Priviledge or authority above other.

Presage. A foretelling, or conjecture made of a thing before-hand.

Presbytery. Priest-hood, Eldership: as also, the government of the Church by Presbyters and Elders, like as at *Geneva*, and in the Kirk of *Scotland*.

Prescience. A knowing before-hand.

Prescript. A commandment or appointment by writing.

Prescription. Possession and use of a thing time out of mind.

Presentation. The Patrons nomination and recommendation of a Clerk to the Bishop, to be put in possession of a benefice.

Preservative. Which preserveth or defendeth from sickness.

President. A chief Judge, or Ruler.

Presidiary. That is ordained for aid to other.

Presuppose. To admit, put the case that, imagine, or conjecture before-hand.

Pression. An oppression.

Prestigious. Deceitful; blinding the sight.

Pretermission. A letting pass, a leaving out.

Preternatural. Besides nature.

Pretext. A colourable excuse or pretence.

Prætor. A chief Judge, a great Officer Adject. *Prætorian.*

Prevalent. Prevailing: also a more worth.

Prevalency. An increasing, or prevailing.

Prevarication. Deceit, false dealing: when he that seemeth to help a mans cause, doth craftily seek to hinder it.

Previous. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Priapism. A disease which causeth a violent erection of the yard without venereal desires.

Prick. A Huntsman on Horse-back.

Pricket. A Fallow Deer two years old.

Pricking. The print of an Hares foot on the ground.

Prime. The morning; sometime the spring, sometime the chief.

Primacy. Chief Authority, or jurisdiction.

Primate. An Archbishop.

Primitive. The first, the most antient.

Primogeniture. Eldership, or being the eldest, or first born.

Primum mobile. The first moveable, i. e. the highest or uttermost sphere, which by its diurnal motion carries about all the rest, being as it were inclosed within.

Principality. The estate, or seat of a Soveraign Prince.

Prince, quasi *Præcox.* A Boy of an over-ripe wit.

Prior. The Head of a Priory, or Hospital.

Prioress. The Head of a Nunnery, or Hospital.

Priority. The first place: the more excellent state or dignity.

Prism. A Geometrical Figure, being a solid oblong square.

Pristine. Old, ancient.

Privado. A Spanish word, signifying a special Favourite admitted to the most private Counsels of a Prince or Great Person.

Privation. A depriving, or taking away.

Privative. That depriveth, or bereaveth.

Probable. Which may be proved, likely.

Probation. A proof, a tryal.

Probatum. Proved, tryed.

Probe. A Chirurgions Instrument, wherewith to

search a wound, for finding out the depth and danger of it.

Probity. Honesty, goodness.

Probleme. A dark sentence, with a question joyned unto it.

Procacity, Saucinesse, malepertnesse.

Procatarctick Cause. The cause fore-going, or giving beginning to another cause.

Procerity. Tallnesse of Stature.

Procession. A walking, as in perambulation, and the like. Whence Rogation-week, (the accustomed time of perambulations) is otherwise called Procession-week, and Gang-week.

Procidence. A falling down, a going out of its due place.

Proclamation. A proclaiming, or crying out.

Proclive. Inclining, or bent to a thing.

Proclivity. An inclination, a bending to.

Proconsul. A Deputy unto a Consul, or one endued with a Consul's authority.

Procrastination. A delaying, a prolonging.

Procreate. To breed, to bring forth.

Procreation. A breeding, a bringing forth.

Procor. See *Procurator.*

Procurator. A Steward, he that taketh charge to oversee anothers business.

Prodigality. Riot, wastefull expence.

Prodigie. A rare thing seldom seen, which signifieth that some strange matter shall after follow.

Prodigious. Strange, wonderful.

Prodition. A betraying.

Prodrome. The same as *Præcursor,* a fore-runner.

Produce. To bring forth, to draw at length.

Production. A bringing forth.

Proeme. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of introduction, or entrance into any Subject.

Profanation. A putting of holy things to common uses.

Proficient. One that hath well profited.

Profile. A picture drawn side-ways, or so that one side onely can be seen.

Profligate. To overthrow, to drive away.

Profundity. The depth of a thing. Adject. *Profound.*

Profuse. Wasteful, lavish in spending.

Progeny. A generation, an off-spring, a stock, or kindred.

Progenitor. An Ancestor, a Fore-father.

Prognosticate. To know, or conjecture before-hand.

Progress. A going forward. Adject. *Progressive.*

Progression. A going forward.

Prohibit. To forbid.

Prohibition. A forbidding.

Adject. *Prohibitive*, and *Prohibitory*.

Project. A plot, or the contriving of any thing.

Prolapſe. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby an objection fore-ſeen is prevented.

Prolifical. Fruitful.

Prolix. Long, or large; tedious.

Prolixity. Length, or largeneſs, tediouſneſs.

Prolocutor. The firſt ſpeaker.

Prologue. A preface, a fore-ſpeech.

Proluſion. A flouriſh, eſſay, or proof of what one can do.

Promenade. An alley, gallery, or long walk.

Prominent. Standing, or jutting out, or over.

Promiſcuous. Confuſed, mingled one with another.

Promiſſory. Pertaining to a promiſe.

Promontory. An hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.

Promote. To advance, to lift up.

Promoter. He which accuſeth another for the breach of ſome law, and hath thereby part of the penalty for his pain.

Prompt. Ready, or quick; ſometime to tell one privily, to teach what he ſhould ſay.

Promptitude. Readineſs.

Promptuary. A Buttery, or ſtore-houſe for proviſion.

Promulgate. To publiſh, to ſpeak abroad.

Promulgation. A publiſhing of a Law, or Decree.

Pronunciation. An utterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out.

Prone. Stooping downward, alſo bending, or inclined to a thing.

Propagate. To ſpread abroad, inlarge, or multiply.

Propagation. An increaſing, or breeding.

Propenſe. Ready, apt, or given to a thing. Subſt. *Propenſity.*

Property. That right which a man hath in any thing, as ſole owner of it.

Prophetical. Of or belonging to a Prophet.

Propinquity. Nearneſs; ſometime kindred.

Propitiation. An obtaining of pardon, or a ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods diſpleaſure.

Propitiatory. A table ſet on the Ark of the Old Teſtament; on either ſide whereof was a Cherubin of gold, with the wings ſpread over the *Propitiatory*, and their faces looking one toward another.

Propitious. Gentle, favourable, merciful.

Proportion. The conveniency of one thing with another.

Propoſe. To ſet forth, to offer, to appoint.

Propoſition. A ſhort ſen-

tence, containing the ſum of what we will ſpeak.

Proprietary. He that hath the fruits of a Benefice, to him, and his heirs or ſucceſſors.

Propriety. A property, quality, or nature.

Propugnator. A ſtiff maintainer or defender.

Propulſation. A beating off, a driving away by force.

Prorogue. To prolong, to delay, to continue.

Prorogation. A Prolonging.

Proſcription. Baniſhment, or open ſale made of goods being forfeit.

Proſe. Any ſtile which is not verſe or meeter.

Proſecute. To follow, to purſue. Subſt. *Proſecution.*

Proſelite. A ſtranger converted to our Religion.

Proſody. True pronouncing of words.

Proſopopeia. A Figure in Rhetorick, by which the dead, abſent, or ſenſeleſs, are ſuppoſed and made to ſpeak.

Proſpect. A large ſight, or a place where one may ſee far.

Proſtitute. To ſet to open ſale, to offer to every man for money.

Proſtrate. Fallen down at ones feet.

Protection. Defence.

Protervity. Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, ſaweineſs.

Proteſt. To affirm earneſtly.

Proteſtation. A declaration of ones mind.

Proteus. One that was wont to appear in divers ſhapes, as the Poets deſcribe him. Hence, a *Proteus*, taken for an ordinary turn-coat, one that ſhapeth his actions and opinions to the times.

Protomartyr. The firſt Martyr.

Protonotary. A chief Notary, Scribe, or Secretary.

Prototypon. The firſt copy or pattern of a thing.

Protract. To draw in length, to prolong.

Protuberancy. A ſwelling out, a thruſting forth.

Provango. A certain Inſtrument made of whalebone, to thruſt down into the ſtomack to cleanſe it.

Proveditor. One that takes care, or provides for any thing: among the *Venetians* the *Proveditors* are two perſons that aſſiſt and overſee the General of their Army.

Proverb. A common ſaying.

Providence. Fore-ſight.

Provident. Heedful, wary.

Proviſo. A proviſion or condition made in any writing.

Provocative. Apt to provoke.

Provoſt. One in authority above others.

Proule,

Proule. To go about in the night, to pilfer or ſteal ſmall things.

Prowe. The forepart of a ſhip.

Proweſſ. Strength, manhood, courage.

Proximity. Nearneſs.

Proxie. A Proctors warrant, or commiſſion from his Client, to manage his cauſe in his behalf.

Prudent. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Prunellas. A fruit like ſmall Figs, reſtorative, and good for to comfort the heart.

Prurient. Itching.

Pſalmiſt. A maker, writer, or ſinger of Pſalms.

Pſalmody. A ſinging of Pſalms.

Pſaltery. A ſweet inſtrument like an Harp.

Pſeudo. Note, that words which begin with *Pſeudo*, ſignifie counterfeit, or falſe; as Pſeudo-martyr, a falſe Martyr or Witneſs: Pſeudo-Prophet, a falſe Prophet.

Piſane. A Phyſical drink of Barley and cold herbs ſod together.

Puberty. The firſt budding of youth in men or women.

Publican. He that hireth the revenues or common profits of the City at a certain Rent. This was an odious name among the Jews, becauſe they were commonly men of ill conſcience, which exerciſed that office.

Publication. A making publick or common.

Pucellage. Virginity, maidenhead.

Puerility. Childiſhneſs.

Pugnacity. A fighting quarrelſom diſpoſition.

Puiſſance. Power, powerfulneſs, force, might, ſtrength.

Pulchritude. Beauty, fairneſs.

Pullulate. To bud, or ſprout out.

Pulp. The fleſhy part of any thing.

Pulſation. A knocking, beating or ſtriking againſt any thing.

Pulſe. A beating Artery: alſo peaſe, beans, lupines, and ſuch other Grain are ſo called.

To *Pulverize.* To beat into powder.

Pumice Ball. The Ball wherewith Printers lay ink upon their Letters.

Punctilio. A little nice point; the ſmalleſt or ſlighteſt matter that may be.

Punctual. Not miſſing an hours breadth: which is ſhort, and direct to the purpoſe.

Pupil. A ward, a young Scholar, one under age: alſo the ſight (commonly called the apple) of the eye.

Purgative. Which hath vertue to purge.

Purgatory. A place of purging. An imaginary place which Papists suppose to be in the middle betwixt heaven and hell; wherein men may seem to have a taste of both: of hell, in respect of their grievous torments; of heaven, in respect of their hopes of their felicity at the last, which makes them suffer quietly the pains inflicted on them: they say also that such as are therein may be eased of, and redeemed from those pains by the works and prayers of the living.

Purifie. To clear, cleanse, purge.

Purification. A cleansing, purging: and more properly, the anniversary day of the blessed Virgin *Mary* her solemn purification (according to the Law, *Luke* 11. 22, &c.) and presenting of her first-born, our blessed Saviour, to the Lord, in the temple of *Jerusalem*.

Purlue. A place near joyning to a forrest, where it is lawful for the owner of the ground to hunt, if he can dispend forty shillings by the year of free-land.

Purport. A purpose, or meaning.

Purulent. Filthy, irksom matter.

Purvey. To provide: whence *Purveyor*, a provider; and *Purveyance*, provision.

Pusillanimity. Littleness of courage, faint-heartedness.

Pusillanimous. He that is of a low and weak spirit; childish and fearful.

Pustule. A wheal or bladder risen in the body.

Putrid. Rotten, corrupt.

Putrifaction. A rottenness or corruption.

Putrifie. To be rotten or corrupted.

Puzled. To be at a loss, to be non-pluss'd, to be at a stand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to say.

Pygmies. Little people in *India*, not above a foot and an half long; their women bring forth children at five years, and at eight are accounted old. They have continual war with Cranes, who do often put them to the worst.

Pyramis. A great building of stone, or other matter, broad beneath, but upward small and sharp, like a steeple. Hereof many in *Egypt*, which are of late very accurately described by Mr. *Greaves*, in a set discourse or treatise published concerning the same.

Pyromancy. A sort of divination by fire.

Pythagorical. Belonging to *Pythagoras* an ancient Philosopher among the *Greeks*,

Greeks, who maintained the transmigration of the soul.

Pythian Games. Certain instituted in *Greece*, in memory of *Apollo*'s killing the Serpent *Python*.

Python. A spirit which possesseth one; or a man possessed with a spirit.

Pythoness. A witch, or woman possessed with a spirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

Q

Quacksalver. A pedling Surgeon, a Mountebank.

Quadragesim Sunday. The first Sunday in Lent, so called, as being about forty days before Lent.

Quadrangle. A figure made with four corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

Quadrant. The fourth part of a thing; also a certain Mathematical Instrument formed into the fourth part of a circle, for the measuring of heights and distances.

Quadrature. A squaring or making square.

Quadriennial. That lasteth four years; that is done from four years to four years, or every fourth year.

Quadripartite. Divided into four parts.

Quadruplication. A doubling four times, a making four double.

Qualifie. To appease, pacifie; also to make or render apt or fit.

Quaint. Fine and strange.

Quardecue. A sort of coin in *France*, being in value a quarter of a French crown, as the word implies.

Quarentine. A term in the Common Law, when a woman after the death of her husband remaineth forty days in the chief Manor-place, within which time her dowry shall be assigned.

Quarry. A place or pit where stones are digged. Among hunters it signifieth a reward given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the Venison which is taken by hunting.

Quartan. The fourth, or returning every fourth day.

Quartil Aspect. See *Aspect.*

Quaternion. Four, or any thing divided by the number of four.

Quaver. A certain quick measure of musick, whereof two go to a Crotchet, or half beat of time.

Quavier. A Sea-Dragon.

Quech. A thick bushy plot.

Querimonious. Full of complaining.

Quern. An hand-mill.

Querpo. Without cloak or coat.

Querulous. Complaining.

Quest. A search or inquiry.

Questor.

Quæſtor. A Treaſurer: alſo a Judge in criminal affairs.

Quiddity. A kind of Definition in School-Philoſophy: alſo an acute diſtinction or nicety.

Quidditie. A ſweet mixture thicker then a ſyrup, and not ſo thick nor ſtiff as Marmalade.

Quid pro quo. A term amongſt all Apothecaries, when inſtead of one thing they uſe another of the ſame nature: a retaliation, or, as the ſaying is, giving a man as good as he brings.

Quincuncial. Belonging to the meaſure *Quincunx*, containing five ounces or inches: this *Quincunx* alſo is the diſpoſing of trees by fives into ſuch a near order, as to make regular Angles every way.

Quinquennial. That laſteth five years, that is done from five years to five years, or every fifth year.

Quinteſſence. The firſt ſubſtance, that which remaineth in any thing after the corruptible Elements are taken from it.

To run at the *Quintain.* To run a tilt with lances againſt a poſt ſet up in the ground, a ſport uſed heretofore at Weddings.

Quintuple. Five-double.

Quirinal Hill. One of the ſeven Hills at *Rome.*

Quotidian. Daily.

Quotient. In Arithmetick, the meaſure of any number divided by another.

R

Rabbine. A Maſter, a Lord, a great Doctor, a Teacher.

Racha. An Hebrew word of reproach, never ſpoken but in extream anger.

Radiant. Bright ſhineing, glitterin; with beams.

Radiation. A glittering, a caſting of beams.

Radical. Of or belonging to the root, natural.

Radical moiſture. The natural moiſture ſpread like a dew in all parts of the body, wherewith ſuch parts are nouriſhed; which moiſture being once waſted, can never be reſtored.

Raillery. A covert or ſecret jeer, a pleaſant jeſting or playing upon one in diſcourſe.

Ramber. A beaſt like an Hart, but having his head fuller of Antlers.

Rally. To gather ſcattered or routed forces together, or to get them into a body again.

Ramage. All that relates to boughs or branches: whence a Ramage Hawk is ſuch an one as preyeth for it ſelf.

Rampant. A term of Heraldry, when a beast is painted ramping upright with the fore-feet.

Rank. See *File*.

Rancour. Hatred, malice.

Rampier, or *Rampart*. A trench or Pulwark.

Rapacity. A ravening, a violent catching.

Rape. A violent ravishing of a woman. There is also a root like a Turnep so called. Sometime it signifieth a division made in some shires; as the County of *Sussex* is divided into six Rapes, to wit, the *Rape* of *Chichester*, of *Arundel*, of *Bramber*, of *Lewes*, of *Pevensie*, and of *Hastings*.

Rapid. Sudden, swift, violent.

Rapidity. A snatching, a catching.

Rapine. Robbery, extortion.

Raptures. A joyning of divers verses together; also an improper collection, a confused heaping up many sentences.

Rarefaction. A making of that thin, which is thick or close joyned together.

Rarefie. To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

Rarity. Fewness, thinness.

Raspatory. A certain Instrument used by the Butlers of Colledges, and great Houses, for the chipping of bread.

Rasure. A shaving away; also the rasing out of written things.

Ratiocination. Reasoning, debating, or disputing of matters.

Rational. Reasonable: it signifieth also an ornament, which the High-priest of the Jews wore on his breast when he executed his function, being four square of the length of a span, made curiously of gold, and twisted silk of divers colours, wherein were set twelve precious Stones in four ranks of gold, and in every stone graven one of the names of the twelve sons of *Jacob*.

Raucity. Hoarseness.

Real. Which is in very deed. Subst. *Reality*.

Reason. The chief, or master-beam in timber-buildings.

Reassume. To take again.

Rebaptize. To baptize again. Subst. *Rebaptization*.

Rebate. The same as *Chamfering*: also among Merchants, to *Rebate*, is to allow interest for so much money as is paid before the time assigned.

Rebeck. A sort of small Musical Instrument.

Rebesk, or *Arabesk work*. A sort of curious flourishing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroydery.

Rebus. A name, device, or an expression of a conceit.

ceit, name, or other device by picture.

Recant. To deny an opinion formerly by himself maintained.

Recapitulate. To rehearse briefly that which was spoken before.

Recapitulation. A brief rehearsal of that which hath been formerly spoken at large.

Recognizance. The lading of a ship bound homewards.

To *Recede.* To depart from, to go back.

Receptacle. A place of receit, or any vessel to receive a thing in.

Recess. A by-place, a going back or aside.

Recheat. A lesson which Hunters use to wind upon the horn, when the Hounds have lost their game.

Recidivation. A backsliding, or falling back again.

Reciprocal. That which returneth back, or hath respect to something going before.

Recitative style, is the rehearsing of a continued Poem, especially dramatic, upon the Stage in a plain Musical Note.

Reclaim. To win, to make gentle.

Reclamation. A contradiction, gainsaying, or crying out against.

Recluse. Shut up.

Recognisance. An acknowledgement: A band wherein a man before a lawful Judge acknowledgeth himself to owe a certain sum of money to the King, if he fail in performance of a condition thereto joyned.

Recoil. To fly back.

Recollect. To gather again, to call his wits together.

Reconvention. A Civil Law term, signifying a contrary action brought by the defendant against the party agent.

Record. An authentical or uncontrolable testimony in writing.

Recreant. He that denyeth his own challenge, he that goeth from what he hath said, or eateth his word.

Recreation. A refreshing, restoring, an exercise for pleasure.

Recrimination. The laying of a fault to his charge that blameth others.

Recruit. A military term, signifying to supply or fill up a defective company of soldiers.

Rectangle. A right angle, *i. e.* an angle made by the falling of one line perpendicular upon the end of another.

Rectifie. To direct, to make streight.

Rector. A Ruler, a Governour.

Rectory. A Parsonage.

Re-

Recurre. To run back.

Recurſion. A running back.

Recuſant. He that refuſeth to do any thing.

Redargution. A reproving, or controlling; a ſharp check.

* *Rede.* Counſel or advice.

Redintegrate. To renew, or make whole again.

Redolent. Sweet in ſmell.

Redoubted. Greatly reverenced, moſt noble.

Redound. To abound, or overflow.

Redobbour. He that wittingly buyeth ſtoln cloth, and turneth it into ſome other faſhion.

Reduce. To bring back, to reſtore.

Reduction. A bringing back.

Redundant. Overflowing, ſuperfluouſly abounding.

Reduplication. A re-doubling, or doubling again.

Re-edifie. To build again, to repair.

Reeve. An old name of an officer in Lordſhips, much like to thoſe that we call Bayliffs now.

Refection. A refreſhing.

Refectory. A place to refreſh ones ſelf, or to take ones dyet in.

Refell. To diſprove, to prove falſe.

Referendary. An Officer antiently belonging to the Empire, equivalent to our Maſter of Requeſts.

Reflect. To turn or caſt back again.

Reflection. A rebounding back, or turning back again.

Reflux. The flowing back of the ſea, or of a river.

Refocillation. Reviving, comforting again.

Reformado An Officer, who being out of command, is retained as a private Souldier.

Refractory. Stubborn, which will not bend.

Refret. The burthen of a ſong.

Refrigerate. To cool.

Refuge. A place of ſuccour.

Refulgent. Shining bright.

Refund. To yield, and pay home again; to requite, and render.

Refute. To diſprove, to confound by ſenſe and reaſon.

Refutation. A diſproving, a confuting.

Regal. Kingly, belonging to a King.

To *Regale.* To feaſt or entertain any one very nobly, and as it were like a King.

Regality. The eſtate or authority of a King.

Regardant. A term in Heraldry, when a beaſt is painted, looking backwards at one.

Regenerate. To bear again in birth, to renew.

Regeneration. A new birth.

Regent. A Prince, Ruler or Governour.

Regicide. King-killing, and he that murthereth a King.

Regiment. A government, or the place where one hath authority.

Regiſter. Writings of record kept for memory: alſo he that keepeth ſuch writings in a ſpiritual Court.

Regiſtry. A Regiſters office, and the place where writings and records are kept.

Regrater. He that in a Fair or market buyeth any dead victual whatſoever, and ſelleth the ſame in any Fair or market kept there, or within four miles thereof.

Regreſs. A going back again.

Regreſſion. The ſame.

Regret. Grief, ſorrow, repentance.

Regular. Under rule or living according to a ſet rule.

Regulate. To rule, order, govern, guide, ſquare, direct.

Reject. To caſt off, to deſpiſe.

Rejourn. See *Re-adjourn.*

Rejoynder. A ſecond anſwer made by the defendant, after his firſt anſwer hath been replyed unto.

Reinforce. To ſtrengthen again, or anew, to reſtore to former force or vigor.

Reiterate. To do again, to do a thing often.

Relapſe. A back-ſliding.

Relation. A rehearſal or telling of a matter: alſo a belonging to, or being of kin.

Relative. That which belongeth, or hath relation to any perſon or thing.

Relaxation. A releaſing, a refreſhing or ſetting at liberty.

Relay. A term of hunting, when they ſet Hounds in readineſs, where they think a Deer will paſs, and caſt them off after the other Hounds are paſt by.

Relief. A payment which ſome Heirs make (after the death of their Anceſtor) to the Lord of whom their lands are holden.

Relegation. An exilement, or ſending away into baniſhment.

Relent. To wax ſoft, to yield.

Relevant. Relieving.

Reliſt. That which remaineth, or which is left or forſaken: alſo a Widow is ſaid to be the *Reliſt* of ſuch an one deceaſed.

Relinquiſh. To leave off, to forſake.

Reliques. Things left or remaining. Moſt commonly it is taken for the bodies, or ſome part of the bodies, or ſomewhat which hath touch'd the bodies of Saints now in heaven.

Reluctant. Striving againſt. Subſt. *Reluctancy.*

Remainder. A poſſibility in

in any to enjoy Lands, tenements or rents, after anothers eſtate is ended.

Remand. To ſend for back again.

Remembrancer. One that putteth another in mind of any thing.

Remiſs. Slack, negligent or careleſs.

Remit. To ſend back; ſometime to releaſe or forgive.

Remonſtrance. An admonition or narration, ſhewing or giving reaſons why ſuch or ſuch a thing is or ought to be done.

Remora. A little Fiſh, which cleaving to the bottom of a ſhip, doth very ſtrangely ſtay the ſhip that ſhe cannot move. Hence *remora* taken generally for any ſtop or hinderance.

Remorſe. Doubtfulneſs in conſcience to do a thing, a ſtaggering in mind; ſometime pitifulneſs or repentance of a bad thing done.

Remote. Far diſtant.

Remunerate. To reward.

Remuneration. A reward, a requital.

Rencontre. A caſual meeting or adventure.

Rendevous. The place appointed for the aſſembly for meeting of ſouldiers.

Renovate. To renew.

Renovation. A renewing.

Renverſed. Turned upſide down.

Reparation. Amendment.

Reparty. A Reply upon an Anſwer.

Repaſt. Food.

Repeal. To call back again, to diſallow.

Repell. To thruſt back.

Repercuſſive. That which ſtriketh back again, or reboundeth back.

Repertory. A liſt, roll, index, inventory, regiſter.

Repetition. A new rehearſal.

Repletion. Filling up again, repleniſhing.

Replevine. A Warrant ſent from the Sheriff or his Bayliff, that a man ſhall have his cattel, or a diſtreſs taken from him, reſtored to him again, upon ſurety found to anſwer the party grieved in the Law.

Replication. The anſwer made to the defendant after the defendant hath anſwered.

Report. A relation of the opinion of a Referee upon any Caſe referr'd to his conſideration by a Court of Juſtice.

Repoſe. To lay upon, ſometime to take reſt.

Repoſitory. A ſtore-houſe, a place to lay up things in.

Repoſſede. To poſſeſs again. Subſt. *Repoſſeſſion.*

Reprehend. To reprove.

Reprehenſion. A reproving.

Repreſentation. Reſemblance, likeneſs.

Repreſentative. That repreſenteth.

Repress. To stay back, to keep down by force.

Reprisal. A prize taken from an enemy: also a seizing or distress upon goods or chattels.

Reprise. All payments and charges that issue yearly out of a Manor.

Reprive. To respite a prisoners execution for a time.

Reprobate. One past grace, a wicked person, a cast-away.

Reptile. Any kind of worm or creeping thing.

Republick. A Common-wealth.

Repudiate. To refuse, properly to put away ones Wife.

Repudiation. Divorce, a turning away ones Wife.

Repugn. To resist.

Repugnancy. Disagreement, contrariety.

Repugnant. Contrary or resisting.

Repullulate. To spring or bud out again.

Repute. To esteem, to account.

Reputation. Estimation or account.

Requiem. Rest, ceasing from labour: also an hymn so called.

Rereward. The hindmost part of a battel.

Rescind. To cut in sunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

Rescouse. A forcible delivery or setting at liberty of one that hath been arrested.

Rescript. A writing back, an answer given in writing.

Reseration. A keeping of something apart.

Reserved. Kept by it self, kept for some purpose: also close, secret, wary.

Resent. To taste fully, feel throughly, have a sensible apprehension of.

Resentment. Sensible apprehension, remorse.

Reside. To alight, sink down, or abide in a place.

Resident. Abiding in a place.

Resign. To give or yield up.

Resignation. A yielding up of a thing to another.

Resolve. To open, to weaken, to make loose: sometime to expound and declare.

Resolute. Determinately bent to do any thing.

Respective. Awful, which beareth great respect to one.

Respiration. A fetching of breath.

Respite. A forbearance for a while to take the full homage due from a Tenant to the Prince.

Resplendent. Bright, clear, shining. Subst. *Resplendency.*

Respondent. He that answereth.

Response. An answer.

Responsories. Certain verses of Psalms or Hymns sung alternately by a Quire, one as it were in answer to the other.

Restagna-

Reſtagnation. An overflowing, a being brim-full.

Reſtauration. A repairing, a making again.

Reſtitution. A reſtoring back.

Reſtriction. A reſtraining, or holding back.

Reſult. To rebound, to leap back,

Reſume. To take again.

Reſurrection. A riſing again.

Reſuſcitation. A ſtirring up again.

Retail. To ſell in ſmall parcels that which was formerly bought.

Retaliate. To requite like for like.

Retaliation. Requital, return of the like.

Retard. To hinder, let, ſtop, or ſtay.

Retchleſs. Careleſs, negligent. Subſt. *Retchleſneſs.*

Retention. A keeping.

Retentive. Having power to bind, retain, or keep in or back.

Retinue. A train of ſervants or followers.

Return. To return backward.

Retort. To throw, or ſhoot back again.

Retract. To call back again, to revoke.

Retractation. A calling back, a recanting a denying of a thing before affirmed.

Retreat. A calling back of Souldiers from fight: a returning or going back,

Retribution. A reward, a recompence.

Retrive. A ſeeking again: a term peculiar to hawking, when Partridges having been ſprung, are to finde again.

Retrograde. That which goeth backward. A Planet is ſaid to be *retrograde*, when he goeth backward contrary to the courſe of the Signs, as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.

Retrogradation. A going backward.

Revelation. A revealing, diſcovering, or laying.

Revels. Plays and dancings, with other pleaſant devices, uſed ſometimes in the King's Court, and elſewhere in great houſes.

Revenue. Yearly Rent received for Lands or Tenements.

Reverberation. A beating back again.

Reverſe. To diſannul, repeal, or make void: and in Coyns, and ſuch like things, the back-ſide, or part thereof

Reverſed. A term in Heraldry, when a mans arms is given him, turned the lower part upward.

Reverſion. A returning or coming back: alſo a remainder.

Revert. To return.

Review. The ſame that *Reviſe.*

Reviſe. To peruſe, to look over again.

Revive. To recover life, to live again.

Re-unite. To joyn together again.

Revocation. A calling back again.

To *Revoke.* To call back.

Revolt. To forſake ones captain or company, and go to another.

Revolve. To toſs up and down in ones minde, to muſe or think much of a matter.

Revolution. A turning or winding about, eſpecially in the courſe of time.

Revulſion. A ſudden turning back, or ſnatch of a thing a contrary way.

Rhabdomancy. A ſort of divination by a rod or wand.

Rhaubarb. See *Rubarb.*

Rhomb. A reel, or ſpinning wheel: alſo in Geometry, a kind of Square having unequal Angles: alſo a Mariners compaſs.

Ribauldry. Roguery, ruffiniſm, whoring, baudy and obſcene talk.

Ridiculous. Worthy to be laughed at, fooliſh, without wit.

Rigid. Stiff, hard, ſtubborn.

Rigor. Hardneſs, ſtiffneſs, extream dealing.

Rigorous. Hard, cruel, unmerciful.

Rime. A muſt or foggy dew.

Ring-walk. A round walk made by Hunters.

Rinocere. A great beaſt, having an horn in his noſe, bending upward, which he whetteth often againſt rocks, to fight therewith againſt the Elephant.

Riot. In the law it ſignifieth when three or moe perſons, being aſſembled to commit forcibly an unlawful act, do accordingly execute the ſame.

Riſque. Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Rite. A ceremony, a cuſtom.

Rituel. A book of rites and ceremonies.

Rival. One that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Rivulet. A little river.

Rixation. A ſcolding or brawling.

Robuſtious. Strong.

Rochet. A gaberdin or looſe gown or frock: alſo a certain veſtment uſually worn by Biſhops.

Rodomontade. A Bravado; a boaſting, vain-glorious, vaunting ſpeech or expreſſion.

Rogation-week. The week next but one before *Whitſon-week*, ſo termed, becauſe of the eſpecial devotion of prayer and faſting then enjoyned by the Church to all men for a preparative to their full remembrance of Chriſts aſcenſion, and the deſcending of the Holy Ghoſt in the form of cloven tongues ſhortly after.

Romances. Fabulous books,

a,

as *Amadis de Gaule*, and the like; ſo called, becauſe written in that tongue, which was corrupted out of the Latine or Roman, which we now call *French*.

Rood. In land it ſignifieth a quarter of an acre. It is ſometime taken for the picture of our Saviour upon the Croſs. Hence, Holy Croſs-day, otherwiſe called Holy *Rood*-day. Hence alſo the loft or place in a Church where the Crucifix ſtood, called the *Rood*-loft.

Roſary. Our Ladies Pſalter, a Breviary, or ſhort Prayer-book.

Rotunditie. Roundneſs.

Rougecroſs. The name of an office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

Rougedragon. The Title of another of the Purſuivants.

Roundel. A Term in Heraldry, being the Figure of a little ball.

Roundelay. A Shepherds ſong.

Roundlet. A certain liquid meaſure containing eighteen gallons and an half.

* *Rounce*. To tell in the ear, to whiſper, or ſpeak ſoftly.

Rout. A diſorderly aſſembly of three or moe perſons, moving forward to commit by force an unlawful act. It ſignifieth alſo an herd or great company of Wolves together.

Revaliſt. One that ſtands for the King.

Revalties. Rights of the King.

Rubarb. A coſtly root much uſed in Phyſick to purge choler, and is brought hither out of *Barbary*. Being toaſted and dryed, it is then good againſt the bloody flux, and all manner of laſks; if it be ſo drunk with ſome binding liquor, as the juyce of Plantane, red Wine, and ſuch like.

Rubefaction. A making red.

Rubiginous. Ruſty, mouldy.

Rubricated. Marked with red, or written in red Letters.

Rubrick. An order or rule in Law, or the Calender of Saints written in red Letters.

Ructation. A Belching.

Rudiments. The firſt grounds or principles of an art, or any knowledge.

Ruine. Utter overthrow, deſtruction.

Rumb. A mariner's compaſs.

To *Rummidge*. To clear the Ships-hold, to make room for the ſtowage of goods and victuals.

Ruminate. To chew over again, as beaſts do, that chew the cud: wherefore it is often taken for to ſtudy and think much of a matter.

Ruption. A breaking

Rupture. A breaking.

Rural. Of or belonging to the countrey.

Rustical. Countrey-like, homely, rude.

Rusticity. Rudeness, clownish behaviour.

Rutilation. A glaring, shining, or glittring.

S

Sabaoth. Hosts or armies of men.

Sabbath. A day of rest.

Sabellians. A sort of Hereticks so called, from *Sabellius*, who held the Father, Son, and Spirit to be one in Substance, onely distinguished in Name.

Sable. In armory it signifieth black: it is also a rich Fur of a Beast so called, which beast is made like a Polecat, of colour between black and brown, and breedeth in *Russia*, but most in *Tartaria*.

Sacerdotal. Priestly.

Sacrament. A mystical ceremony instituted by our Saviour. Adject. *Sacramental.*

Sacrary. A vestry, or place where holy ornaments and other things are kept.

Sacred. Holy.

Sacrilege. The robbing of a Church; the stealing of holy things, or abusing of Sacraments or holy mysteries.

Sacrilegious. Very wicked and abominable.

Sacristy. The same as *Sacrary.*

Sadducee. An Heretical Sect among the Jews, which denyed the resurrection: they called themselves *Sadducei*, of the Hebrew word *Tsedek*, which signifieth Justice, because they took themselves to live more uprightly, and juster then other men.

Safe-conduct. A security and protection given by a Prince, or any other person in authority, for a mans safe coming or going to or from a place.

Sagacity. Quickness of understanding, wittiness. Adject. *Sagacious.*

Sagapenum. The Sap or Gum of a Plant growing in *Media*, of a yellowish colour without, and white within. It is hot and dry, of a strong smell like garlick, and is used in Physick against divers cold diseases.

Sagination. Fatting, pampering, cramming.

Sagittarius. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, pictured in the form of an archer, in the posture of shooting; so called from *Sagitta*, an arrow.

Saint Anthonies fire. A disease rising of hot cholerick blood, which beginning first with a blister, groweth

groweth after to a sore, or scab like a tetter.

Saker. A kind of Hawk also a piece of Ordnance.

Salacity. The lustful instinct to leachery.

Salamander. A little beast like a Lizard, with four feet and a short tail, having divers spots in the body thereof. It is of a biting venomous nature, and (as some affirm) will abide in the fire without harm, and at last put it clear out.

Salary. A stipend or wages allowed for any service done.

Salcmmoniac. A clear kind of salt like Crystal, used sometime in Physick, and is found plentifully in *Hungaria*.

Saliant. A term in Heraldry, when a beast seemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-paws so high as the rampant doth.

Salique Law. An ancient law of *France*, whereby the inheritance of the Crown is forbidden to women.

Salivation. An abounding of spittle in the mouth: also a fluxing or drawing away the humours by way of spittle.

Sally. To go, issue forth, or break out upon.

Salsation. A dancing or leaping.

Salubrity. Healthfulness.

Salutiferous. That bringeth health, wholesom.

Sambuke. A sort of Musical Instrument.

Samplar. A copy, pattern or example.

Sanation. A making sound, an healing or curing.

Sanctifie. To make holy.

Sanctification. A making holy.

Sanctimony. Holiness.

Sanctity. The same.

Sanction. An ordinance, law, decree, principally that with a penalty against the violaters of it.

Sanctuary. A place whither offenders, or indebted persons may fly for succour, from being punished or arrested.

Sanctum Sanctorum. The holiest place of the Jews temple, where the Ark was kept, and whither none entred but the High Priest every year.

Sandal. An ancient kind of shoo.

Sanders. A precious wood brought out of *India*, whereof there are three kinds, to wit, red, yellow, and white *Sanders*. They are all of a cooling nature, especially the red, which is often used in Physick against hot diseases.

Sanglier. A wilde Boar five years old.

Sanguinary. Bloody, cruel, blood-thirsty.

Sanguine. In Heraldry it signifieth a murrey colour; but commonly it signifieth a complexion

moſt inclining toward blood.

Sanguinolent. Bloody.

Sanhedrim. A Grand Aſſembly, Council, or High Court of Judicature, anciently among the Jews, conſiſting of the High-Prieſt and ſeventy Elders.

Sanity. Health.

Saphire. A precious ſtone brought out of East-*India*, of a clear sky colour; and the beſt ſort of them hath as it were clouds therein, inclining to a certain redneſs. This ſtone is ſaid to be of a cold nature.

Sapid. Savoury, well ſeaſoned, or reliſhing the taſte.

Sapience. Wiſdom, knowledge.

Sapphick Verſe. A ſort of *Verſe* conſiſting of five feet, a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees; it is denominated from *Sappho* the ancient Poeteſs.

Sarabband. A certain Dance or muſical Air of a quick triple time.

Sarcaſme. A bitter taunt, jeſt, or ſcoff.

Sarcling time. In Huſbandry the ſeaſon of weeding corn.

Sarcocolla. A Gum brought out of *Perſia*, which is red, and bitter in taſte. It is of an healing nature, and therefore often uſed to cloſe up wounds, and fill corrupted ulcers with new fleſh. For which cauſe it is named in Greek *Sarcocolla*, which ſignifieth a gluer or healer up of the fleſh.

Sarſaparilla. An Indian plant, the root whereof is uſed in diet-drinks for the cure of the French and other diſeaſes.

Sardonick laughter. Laughter which ends in ſorrow; from the herb *Sardoa*, which kills with a kind of grinning Convulſion.

Sarplar. A quantity of wool containing eighty Stone.

Saſſafras. A tree of great vertue, which groweth in the Florida of the Weſt-*Indies*; the rinde hereof hath a ſweet ſmell like Cinnamon. It comforteth the liver and ſtomack, and openeth obſtructions of the inward parts, being hot and dry in the ſecond degree. The beſt of the Tree is the root, next the boughs, then the body, but the principal goodneſs of all reſteth in the rindes.

Satan. An enemy, the Devil, the grand Enemy of mankind.

Satiate. To fill.

Satiety. Fulneſs.

Satisfactory. Which giveth ſatisfaction.

Saturation. A filling, a making full.

Saturity. Fulneſs.

Saturnian. Old, long ago; as thoſe are called *Saturnian times*, which the Po-

Poets call the firſt or golden age.

Saturnine. Of the nature of *Saturn*, i. e. ſtern, ſad, melancholick.

Satyr. A ſtrange monſter in *India*, having the body of a man all hairy, with legs and feet like a Goat; which monſters the ancient Poets were wont to call Gods of the woods. It ſignifieth alſo a ſharp biting kind of verſe, wherein mens vices were laid open.

Satyrical. Sharp or biting, as *Satyrs* were commonly written.

Savine. A little low tree bearing leaves almoſt like Tamariſk, and of an hot ſcowring nature.

Saultoir. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a Saint *Andrews* Croſs.

Saults. Jumps, leaps.

Saunce. Without.

Sawe. An old ſaying.

Saxifrage. An herb bearing ſeed like Parſley ſeed, but more hot and biting; which ſeed, or the root, being boyled in wine and drunken, breaketh the ſtone of the kidneys and bladder.

Scale. To aſcend walls by or with a ladder.

Scalp. The hair-skin of the head.

Scalping Iron. A Chirurgions Inſtrument wherewith he ſcrapes putrified bones.

Scammony. The juyce of the root of an herb, brought hither dry out of *Aſia* and *Myſia*. It is a violent purger of choler, and dangerous to take inward, unleſs it be well prepared. See *Diagridium*.

Scandal. An offence, or that which cauſeth one to fall, to ſtumble, or take offence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil example, or give one occaſion to be offended.

Scapular. Belonging to the ſhoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To ſcrape, cut, launce, or open a ſore.

Scarification. A ſcraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a ſcarf worn by Souldiers in the field.

* *Scath.* Damage, harm, hurt.

Sceleton. The whole ſtructure or frame of the bones of a mans body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy, or the diviſion of a Play into certain parts. In old time it ſignified a place covered with boughs, or the room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A deſcription of Scenes.

Sceptick. One that is ever ſeeking, and never finds, like our new upſtart ſect of *Seekers*.

Schedule. A ſhort note, ſcroll, or bill.

Scheme. The form or faſhion of a thing: alſo a Figure in ſpeaking.

Schiſm.

Schiph. A Ship-boat.

Schirrous. Belonging to an hard swelling of the flesh within the skin.

Schism. Division or strife in matters of religion.

Schismatical. Divided in fellowship from the other part, erroneous.

Scholiast. A brief expositor on the Text.

Scholastical. Learned, belonging to Scholars.

Sciatica. A gout in the hip, caused by gross and flegmatick humours, gathered in the hollowness of the joynt thereof.

Science. Knowledge.

Scintillation. A casting forth little sparks of fire, a sparkling.

Scisler. A small Philosopher, a pretender to knowledge or wit.

Scismancy. Divination by shadows.

Scissure. A cutting, or dividing a cleft.

Scolopendra. A fish that feeling himself taken with an hook, casteth out his bowels, until he hath unloosed the hook, and then swallowe h them up again.

Scom. A gibe, taunt, or mocking.

Scone. A fortified place, a block-house.

Scope. The end or mark that one meth at.

Scorbutical. Of or belonging to the disease called the *Scorby*.

Scorpion. A venomous worm with seven feet, bearing his sting in his tail, with which he striketh mischievously. They are of divers colours, and the female is the greater, having withall a sharper sting then the male: also the name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Scot. A tribute, tax, or impost, whereof whosoever is excused, is said to be or go *Scot-free*, also a share, or contribution, as when divers meet at a common dinner: from whence, as some conceive, the word *Scot-free* first came.

Scotomy. A certain disease in the head, which causeth a dimness of the eyes.

Scout. One sent out to espy and bring tydings of the enemies purpose, or of any danger likely to happen.

Scribe. A Writer, a Clerk, a publick Notary.

Scruple. Doubt, difficulty: in Physick it signifieth a small weight of twenty wheat-corns, the third part of a dram.

Scrupulosity. Doubtfulness, difficulty.

Scrupulous. Doubtful, fearful, one that casteth many doubts.

Scrutiny. Search, enquiry.

Sculpture. A carving, a graving.

Scur-

a Scholastic Divinity see [illegible]

Scurrility. Saucy ſcoffing, ribauldry.

Scut. The tail of an Hare or Cony.

Scylla. See *Charybdis*.

Scymitar. A kind of ſhort ſword uſed among the *Turks* and *Perſians*.

Sea-Calfs. Great fiſhes that bellow like Oxen, and have their bodies covered with hairs. They breed like beaſts on the land, and ſleep there often in the night.

Sea-lamprey. A fiſh called by ſome *Remora*, which ſtayeth a ſhip under a ſayl.

Seater. A certain Idol worſhipped among the ancient *Saxons*, whence Saturday is denominated.

Sebeſtens. Little plums brought out of *Italy*, of a bluiſh colour, and ſweet in taſte. They are cold and moiſt in operation, and are often uſed by Phyſicians in hot agues, and inward inflammations of the body.

Secant. In Geometry it is a right line proceeding from the Center of a Circle, and extended through the circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Secceſſion. A going aſide, a ſeparating ones ſelf from another.

Seclude. To ſhut apart, to ſhut out.

Seclusion. A ſhutting apart. Adject. *Seclusive*.

Sect. A particular opinion of ſome few.

Sectary. One that followeth private opinions in religion.

Section. A diviſion or cutting off.

Sector. A certain Geometrical Inſtrument to ſhew the variety of Angles.

Secular. Worldly, or belonging to the world: alſo done or performed once in an age (which is counted an hundred years) as the *Ludi ſeculares*, or ſecular Plays among the ancient *Romans*.

Secundine. The after-birth, the skin wherein a child is wrapped in his mothers womb.

Secure. Careleſs, void of fear.

Security. Aſſurance from fear or danger.

Sedate. Quiet, of an even, moderate temper.

Sedentary. Much or ever ſitting.

Seaiment. The dregs of any liquor which ſinketh to the bottom.

Seduce. To deceive, to miſlead.

Sedulity. Diligence, carefulneſs. Adject. *Sedulous*.

See. A Seat; whence the Biſhops ſee, and by tranſlation, the biſhoprick, called his *See*.

Segment. A piece or portion cut off from any thing: in Geometry it is taken for one part of a circle divided from another by a line.

Segregate. To divide, to ſever.

Seigniory. Dominion, Lordſhip, Sovereignty.

Sejant.

Sejant. A term in Heraldry, when a Beast is painted sitting upright.

Seisin. In Common Law it signifieth Possession.

Select. To choose, to pick out.

Selenites. A certain stone, so called, in respect of a white spot, which varies according to the Moon.

Sellander. A kinde of disease in an Horse causing a dry scab in his legs.

Semblable. Like.

Semblance. A shew, a colour.

Semblant. Like.

Semicircle. Half a circle.

Semicircular. Being of the form of an half-circle.

Semicolon. A certain stop of the sense in writing, being more then a Comma, but less then a Colon, which is also less then a full Period.

Seminal. Of or belonging to seed.

Seminary. A seed-plot.

Semitary. A crooked sword, a faulcheon.

Sempiternal. Everlasting.

Semy. In composition the half.

Sena. A little plant growing in *Italy* and other hot Countreys, but the best is brought from *Alexandria*. It is hot and dry, and the leaves thereof are often boiled in Physick, to purge the body of melancholick grosse humors, and to cleanse the blood; but there must be Anise-seed, Cinnamon, or Ginger added to it, for that otherwise it will provoke windinesse, and gripings in the belly.

Senate. The Counsel-house, where the Magistrates of a Nation or City assemble themselves: also the Assembly it self.

Senator. An Alderman, or grave Magistrate of a City; a Counsellor of State.

Seneshal. A Steward, or Marshal.

Senior. The elder.

Seniority. Eldership.

Sensation. Sensiblenesse: also the exercise of any sense.

Sensible. That may be felt, or perceived; sometime witty, or of good conceit.

Sensitive. Sensible, feeling, that hath sense.

Sensual. That pleaseth the senses, wanton, given to please the flesh.

Sensuality. Bodily pleasure, wanton delight.

Sententious. Full of sentences, or wise speeches.

Sentinel. A man standing in some convenient place to descry what company cometh near an Army or Town of War.

Separatists. A certain Sect in Religion, so called, because they separate themselves from those that professe the received Opinion of the Church.

Separa-

Separatory. A kinde of Instrument used by Chirurgions for the taking out of splinters of bones.

Septemvirate. The office or authority of seven persons equal in power.

Septenary. The number seven, a seventh in proportion.

Septentrional. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septennial. That lasteth seven years, that is done from seven years to seven years, or every seventh year.

Septuagint. Seventy learned men, which translated the Old Testament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*.

Sepulchral. Of or belonging to a sepulchre, grave, or tomb.

Sepulture. Burial.

Sequel. That which followeth, the matter following.

Sequester. To divide, to withdraw, to put by it self.

Sequestration A putting apart, a placing in several by it self.

Sequestrator. One into whose hands any thing is sequestred. The name of an Office well known by sad experience in the late times of trouble.

Seraglio. The name of the Grand Signior's Court or Palace at *Constantinople*.

Serain. A foggy mist, or dampish vapor, falling in *Italy* about Sun-set, at which time it is unwholesom to be abroad, especially bare-headed.

Seraphical. Inflamed with divine love like a Seraphim.

Seraphim. The highest Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Serenity. Fair and clear weather.

Sergeant. A term applied in Heraldry onely to the Griffin, which is so called.

Series. A row of things orderly placed, an Order of succession.

Serious. Earnest, weighty, of great importance.

Sermocination. Talk, communication.

Serosity. The thinner part of blood floating on it like whey.

Serpentine. Of the nature of a Serpent, turning and winding in and out like a Serpent.

Servile. Base, slavish, belonging to a bond-man, or servant.

Servility. Bondage, base estate.

Servitor. A Serving-man or Attendant; a name particularly used at the Universities.

Servitude. Bondage.

Sesquipedal. Containing a foot and an half in measure.

Sesquitertian. As much, and a third part over and above.

Seſſions. A ſitting of Judges.

Seſterce. A certain Coin among the ancient *Romans*, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

Sethim. A kinde of tree like a white Thorn, the timber whereof never roteth. Of this tree was made the holy Ark of the Old Teſtament.

Severance. A partition, or putting aſunder.

Severe. Juſt, grave, hard.

Severity. Gravity, great conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice.

Sewel. A paper, clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.

Sewer. He that goeth before the meat of a Prince, or great Parſonage, to place it on the Table: alſo a Water-courſe, and one that hath authority to overlook Water-courſes.

Sexageſimal. Belonging to ſixty.

Sexennial. That laſteth ſix years, that is done from ſix years to ſix years, or every ſixth year.

Sextile. The Month of *Auguſt* anciently ſo called, as being the ſixth from *March*.

Sextule. The ſixth part of an ounce.

Sextuple. Six-double, or ſix-fold.

Shallop. A kinde of ſmall Boat: alſo a ſhell-fiſh.

Shamoiſe. A wilde Goat keeping the mountains.

Shaſo. See *Turbant*.

Sherbet. A ſort of pleaſant Drink firſt in uſe among the *Turks* & *Perſians*.

Shingles. A diſeaſe about the breaſt, belly, or back, wherein the place affected looketh red, increaſing circle-wiſe more and more. It is chiefly cured with Cats blood; or, if it go round the body, it killeth.

Shrew. A kinde of Field-Mouſe, which if he go over a Beaſts back, will make him lame in the chine; and if he bite, the beaſt ſwelleth to the heart, and dieth.

Shrine. A Tomb or place where the body of ſome Saint is buried, or remaineth.

Sibilation. An hiſſing, or whiſtling.

Sibyl. A Woman inſpired with a ſpirit of propheſie, ſo called of the *Greek* words *Sios*, which ſignifieth God, and *Boule*, which ſignifieth counſel, becauſe ſuch women had knowledge (as was ſaid) of the counſel of God. There were ten *Sibyls* famous above the reſt. The firſt was *Sibylla* of *Perſia*, the ſecond of *Libya*, the third of the City *Delphos* in *Greece*, the fourth of *Cuma*, a City in *Æolia*; the fifth of *Erythræa*, a City of *Aſia*; the ſixth of the Iſle *Samos*; the ſeventh of *Cumæ*, a City of *Campania* in *Italy*.

Italy. This *Sibylla* of *Cume* (as it is written) came on a time to *Tarquin*, King of *Rome*, in the habit of an old ſtrange woman, offering to ſell him nine Books, full (as ſhe ſaid) of divine Oracles, for which ſhe demanded three hundred crowns of gold: the King not much regarding, and beſide thinking them too dear at that price, ſhe burned three of them before his face, and then asked if he would have the other ſix, for which ſhe demanded no leſs then ſhe had done at firſt for the nine: hereat the King deriding her, and thinking her half mad, ſhe burned three more of them, and told him that he ſhould give her the ſame price for thoſe three that were left. The King much wondering at the womans conſtant earneſtneſs, and therefore thinking the Books contained no common matter, commanded three hundred crowns to be given her for them, which ſhe receiving, preſently vaniſhed out of ſight. Theſe Books were after kept by the *Romans* very carefully, who in great matters of doubt always had recourſe to them as to an aſſured Oracle. The eighth *Sibyl* was called *Sibylla* of *Helleſpontus* in *Greece*; the ninth was of *Phrygia*; the tenth and laſt of *Tybur*, a City near *Rome* in *Italy*. All theſe *Sibyls* propheſied of the Incarnation of our Saviour Chriſt.

Siccity. Dryneſs.

Sice. In Coin it ſignifieth four Sterling groats of eight to an ounce; in weight it is half an ounce.

Side-lavs. Dogs laid in the way to be let ſlip at a Deer as he paſſeth by.

Siderated. Blaſted, or Planet-ſtrucken, from *Sidus* a Star.

Siderites. A certain ſtone of an Iron colour.

Sigillar. Belonging to a Seal, or Impreſſion.

Sigle. The firſt letters of words ſtanding for the words themſelves.

Signal. Notable, remarkable, famous: alſo a ſign, token, mark.

Signature. A ſigning, ſubſcribing, or ſign manual.

Signet. A Seal.

Significative. Which expreſſeth a matter plainly.

Signiory. See *Seigniory*.

Silary. See *Cilery*.

Similar. Theſe parts of the body ſo called by Phyſicians, that are all of one ſubſtance and compoſition; as the nerves, and the like; as a muſcle, a vein, and the like.

Similitude. A likeneſs.

Simoniſt. One guilty of the ſin of *Simony*.

Simony. The telling of ſpiritual things for money.

This name first was derived from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of *Samaria*, who offered money to the Apostles, that he might have power to give the Holy Ghost unto any that he should lay his hands on; for which cause he was sharply reproved by Saint *Peter*.

Simplist. An Herbalist, one that professeth skill in the nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

Simulachre. A picture, or image.

Simulation. Dissembling.

Sinapism. A Medicine made of Mustard, made use of for the raising of blisters.

Sincere. Upright, plain, without dissimulation.

Sindon. Fine Linnen-cloth.

Single. The tail of a Stag, or other Deer.

Singularity. Private Opinion, a desire to be odd from other men.

Sinister. Being on the left hand; unhappy, naughty, lewd, harmful.

Sinoper. A kinde of red stone, which some call Rudle.

Sipback. In Anatomy the inner part of the belly joined to the caul.

Siren. A Mer-maid: Poets feign there were three Mer-maids, or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and in the lower part

Fishes; which dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, would allure Sailers to them, and afterward destroy them; being first brought asleep with hearkening to their sweet singing. Their names were *Parthinope*, *Ligia*, and *Leucasia*: wherefore sometime alluring women are said to be *Sirens*.

Siringe. A Squirt.

Sirocco. A certain wind, so called in *Italy*, blowing from the South-East.

Site. The setting or standing of a place.

Situation. The same that *Site* is.

Skeleton. A carcase, whereof nothing is left but the bones; an Anatomy.

Skinker. A filler or pourer out of drink.

Slay. An Instrument used by Weavers, a part of a Weavers Loom.

Slighting. The demolishing of Fortifications, and making them useless, and unserviceable.

Slockster. An inticer away of mens servants.

Slot. The view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.

Slowth. An herd or company of wilde Boars together.

Sluce. A frame or device to keep water in any ground, or let it out.

Smaragde. A precious stone called an Emerald. See *Emerald*.

Smegma-

Smegmatic. Having a ſcouring or cleanſing faculty.

Snaphaunce. A ſort of gun that is diſcharged by ſtriking fire, a fire-lock.

Socage. An ancient tenure of land, by doing ſome inferiour ſervice of husbandry to the Lord of the fee.

Sociable. Willing to keep company, or courteous in company.

Society. Fellowſhip.

Socinians. A certain Sect that deny the Deity of Chriſt.

Socome. In common law an ancient cuſtom of grinding at the Landlords mill.

Sodomy. Maſculine Venery, buggery, firſt known to have been uſed among the people of *Sodom.*

Solace. To comfort, cherish. It is uſed alſo ſubſtantively for Comfort.

Solar. Belonging to *Sol*, or the Sun: alſo the upper roof of an Houſe; an upper Gallery, or Walk expoſed to the Sun.

Sole. Alone, onely.

Soleciſm. A falſe manner of ſpeaking, contrary to the rules of Grammar.

Solegrave. An old name of the moneth of *February.*

Solemnize. To celebrate, obſerve ſolemnly, uſe reverently. Subſt. *Solemnization* and *Solemnity.* Adj. *Solemn.*

Solicite. To urge, to move, to provoke.

Solicitous. Anxious, careful, inquiſitive.

Solicitude. Carefulneſs.

Solid. Whole, firm, not hollow.

Solidity. Wholeneſſe, maſſiveneſs, ſoundneſs.

Soliſidian. One that is altogether for faith without good works, as conceiving them unneceſſary.

Soliloquy. Speech to ones ſelf alone.

Solitary. Alone, without company.

Solitude. A deſert place, a wilderneſs.

Solſtice. The ſtay of the Sun when he cannot go higher and lower, which is (with us) in Summer about mid *June*, and in Winter about the middle of *December.*

Soluble. Looſe, not bound.

Solve. To untie, to open, to expound.

Solution. A payment, or an expounding.

Somniferous. Bringing or cauſing ſleep.

Somnolency. Drowſineſs.

Somnolent. Drouſie, ſleepy.

Sonorous. Shrill ſounding, giving a plain or clear ſound.

Sophiſter. A ſubtil caviller in words, a crafty diſputer, which will make a falſe matter ſeem true.

Sophiſm. A falſe argument.

Sophiſtical. Deceitful, captious.

Sophiſticate. To counterfeit, to deceive.

Sophistry. A false kinde of argument seeming true when it is not.

Sophy. The title of the King of *Persia.*

Soporiferous. The same as *Somniferous.*

Sorbonist. A Doctor of the *Sorbon*, a famous Colledge in *Paris*, so called from one *Robert* de *Sorbonne* the founder thereof.

Sorcery or *Sorcellery* (contracted from *Sortilegium*) Divination by lotts: also vulgarly taken for Inchantment or Witchcraft.

Sordid. Foul, filthy, base.

Sore. To fly up aloft: also it signifieth a Fallow Deer four years old.

Sorell. A Fallow Deer three years old.

Sorites. An argument consisting of many Propositions heapt one upon another.

Sororiation. The swelling or round embossment of a womans breasts.

Source. An head, original, beginning of.

Sownder. A company of wilde Bores together.

Spade. Any male-creature gelded.

Spagyrical art. A branch of Chymistry.

Spahy's. The Cavalry, or horsemen belonging to the Great Prince of the Turks.

Spaide. A red Deer three years old.

Spatious. Large and wide.

Spatule. An Instrument wherewith Apothecaries & Chirurgions use to spread their plaisters.

Species. The differing kind of every thing: one of the five predicaments in *Logick*: also the form or figure of any thing.

Spectacle. A publick sight, shew, pageant, play.

Spectator. A beholder.

Specialty. A bill, bond, or other writing, specifying a debt.

Specifical. Special, particular.

Speciow. Fair or goodly in outward shew.

Spectre. A ghost, apparition, or imaginary shape.

Speculation. The inward knowledge, or beholding of a thing.

Speculative. That which belongeth to Speculation.

Sperme. Seed.

Sperma-ceti. The seed of the Whale-fish: it is used in Physick against squats and bruisings of the body.

Spermatical. Of or belonging to seed, or the veines which contain the seed.

Sphere. A round circle. It is commonly taken for the circled round compass of the Heavens.

Spherical. Round like a sphere.

Spicilegy. A gathering of ears of corn.

Spikenard. A kinde of sweet herb like Lavender.

Spine. A thorn or prickle: also the Chine or back bone.

Spin-

Spinster. A term in common Law, attributed to every unmarried woman under the degree of a Countess.

Spiral. Winding and reaching in and out.

Spiritualty. of a Bishop, are those profits which he receiveth as he is a Bishop, and not as a Baron of the Parliament, which are called Temporalties.

Spissitude. Thickness.

Spitter. A red male of a year old.

Spleen. A cloth dipt in any kinde of liquor to wash a sore.

Splen. The milt of man or beast, which is like a long narrow tongue lying under the short ribbs on the left side, and hath this office of nature, to purge the Liver of superfluous melancholick blood: sometime it signifieth anger or choler.

Splendent. Bright shineing.

Splendor. Brightness.

Spoliation. A spoyling, wasting, or destroying.

Spondee. A foot in verse consisting of two long syllables.

Spondile. A knuckle or joint, a small bone.

Spongeous. Hollow like a Sponge.

Spontion. A mutual promise or agreement.

Spontaneous. That doth, or is done willingly, without constraint, voluntary.

Sponsal. A marriage.

Spraints. Dung of an Otter.

Sprent. To sprinkle.

Springal. An active, nimble young man.

Springtides. See *Neaptides.*

Spume. Foam or froth.

Spurious. Base-born.

Squadron. A square form in a battel.

Squalid. Filthy, foul, sluttish.

Squinancy. A swelling disease in the throat.

Squinanth. A kind of round rush, which is sweet, and hath flowers very medicinable.

Stability. Stedfastness, constancy.

Staff. A sweet oyl or liquor which is drawn out of new wyrth, by bruising and straining it according to art.

Staggard. A red male Deer four years old.

Stagirite. A Sirname attributed to *Aristotle*, from *Stagira*, the place of his Nativity.

Stallage. A custom paid for stalls erected in Fairs or Markets.

Stanch hound. An old hound well experienced.

Standard. An Enfign in warr: also the principal or standing measure of the King; to the scantling whereof, all the mea-

ſures throughout the land are, or ought to be framed.

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A Staffe, or certain number of verſes, whoſe rhymes ſtill come about in the ſame order.

Staple. Any town or city appointed for Merchants of *England* to carry their Wooll, Cloth, Lead, Tin, or ſuch like commodities unto, for the better ſale of them to other Merchants by the great.

Starculet. A little Star.

Stater. A ſort of ancient coin.

Statick. An art pertaining to the Mathematicks, treating about weights and meaſures.

Station. A ſtanding or reſting place.

Statuary. A maker of Statues.

Statue. A carved, or caſt image, made in proportion like a man.

Statute. A decree or act of Parliament.

Staveſaker. An herb bearing a three cornered ſeed of an hot burning nature, which being beaten to powder, and mingled with oyl, deſtroyeth lice, and cureth all itchy manginеſs.

Stechados. A beautiful herb, bearing fair knops or cares, which being boyled and drunken, do open the ſtoppings of all inward parts, and are very good againſt the pain of the head, and diſeaſes of the breaſt.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to ſtars.

Stellionate. A couzening, diſſembling or counterfeiting of wares.

Stem. A Garland: alſo a race, ſucceſſion, or deſcent of any family.

Stenography. The way of ſhort or narrow writing, a writing much within a ſmall compaſs.

Stercoration. A laying on dung, a dunging.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.

Sterling-peny. The Engliſh peny, which (according to the Statutes, 51 *Hen.* 3. and 31 *Ed.* 1.) ought to weigh 32 grains of wheat dry, in the midſt of the ear, twenty of which pence make an ounce, and 12 ounces make a pound.

Sternutation. A ſneeſing.

Stews. Baths, hothouſes, or places where women proſtitute their bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot iron, or beareth other marks about him as a token of his puniſhment. Verb. *Stigmatize.*

Stile. A manner or form of ſpeaking

Stiletto. The ſmall and pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of *Italy*.

Stillatory. Diſtilling, or dropping down: a Limbeck or Still.

Still-yard. A place in *London*, where the Eaſterling Merchants of *Haunſe* and *Almain* were wont to abide.

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kind of compounded drink, ſo called.

Stiptick. Reſtrictive, ſtopping.

Stipulation. A ſolemn covenant or bargain.

Stocada. A Spaniſh word, ſignifying a ſtab or thruſt with any pointed weapon.

Stoical. Of or belonging to the *Stoicks*.

Stoicks. A ſevere ſect of Philoſophers at *Athens*, which followed the doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wiſe man ought to be free from all paſſions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek word, *Stoa*, (which ſignifieth a Porch) becauſe *Zeno* taught his followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long garment, or robe of honour.

Stolid. Blockiſh, ſtupid, ſottiſh.

Stomachal. Of or in the ſtomach.

Stone. A certain meaſure containing of wool fourteen pound, of beef eight onely.

To *Stoom* wine. To ſet it forth with certain mixtures or infuſions.

Storax. A kind of ſweet Gum, good againſt hoarſneſs and the cough.

Stork. A bird famous for natural love toward his parents, whom he feedeth, being old and impotent, as they fed him being young. The *Egyptians* ſo eſteemed this bird, that there was a great penalty upon any that ſhould kill him.

Storm. An aſſet, or aſſault of a place on all parts of it at once, which in Dutch is called an *Onſlaught*.

Stowage. The laying in of goods or proviſion in the hold of a ſhip.

Sneage. A cutting down, or felling of trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great ſlaughter or ruine.

Strand. A bank along the Sea-ſide, or by a River, the Sea-coaſt, or Sea-ſhore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or ſtrangling.

Strangurion. A diſeaſe when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A punishment sometimes inflicted upon soldiers by hoisting them up with their arms tied behind them.

Stratagem. A policy or subtil device in war, whereby the enemy is often vanquished.

Stream-works. A sort of work in the Stanneries, or Tin-mines, which is performed in the lower grounds.

Strenuous. Strong.

Strict. Hard, streight, severe.

Stricture. A spark flying from red hot Iron.

Strond. See *Strand.*

Stroph. A subtile turning or winding.

Structure. A building.

Student. One that studies.

Studious. Given to study.

Stupefaction. A making dull or senseless. Verb. *Stupefie.*

Stupid. Blockish, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockishness, dulness, astonishment.

Stupration. A deflowering or committing a rape.

Stygian. Belonging to the river *Styx.*

Styx. A feigned river in hell, by which the heathen gods did use to swear; and if they swore falsely, they were deprived of their godhead for one hundred years after.

Suavity. Sweetness.

Subaction. A kneading, subduing or bringing under.

Subdivision. A succeeding by course.

Subduct. To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subst. *Subduction.*

Subhastation. A selling of confiscate goods *sub hasta*, i. e. under the spear by publick outcry.

Subjugate. To subdue or tame.

Subitaneous. Hasty, sudden.

Subject. That which is under and the all of that which doth support qualities belonging unto it; as the body is the subject in which is health, or sickness; and the mind the subject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: also any kind of discourse or matter treated or written of.

To *Subjugate.* To subdue, and as it were to bring under the yoak.

Sublime. High, lofty, honourable.

To *sublimate.* To raise or lift up: also in Chymistry, to refine or purifie by fire.

Sublimate. A strong corrosive powder called white Mercury, used by Chirurgions to eat and consume corrupted flesh.

Sublimity. Highness, loftiness.

Sublunary. Any creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submersion. Plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning.

Sub-

Submiss. Lowly, humble.

Subordinate. Placed in office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Suborn. To bring one in for a false witness, to instruct one privily how to deceive another. Substant. *Subornation.*

Subpœna. A Writ whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great penalty, if he fail in appearance.

Subscribe. To write under.

Subscription. A writing under.

Subsequent. Following immediately upon another thing.

Subservient. Serving, helping or conducing to any affair.

Subsidiary. Succouring, assistant; sent or given to the aid of.

Subsidy. Chiefly a tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted to the King.

Subsist. To abide or continue in his own being.

Subsistence. The abiding or continuance of a thing in its own estate.

Substitute. To appoint an inferiour officer; also he that is in authority under another, or which ruleth instead of another.

Substraction, vulgarly for *Subtraction.* A drawing from; in Arithmetick a finding the difference between two numbers, by drawing the lesser from the greater.

Substruction. An understetting, a laying the underwork or foundation.

Subtense. A right line dividing a Circle into two equal Segments, and in a right-angled Triangle the Line opposite to the right Angle: it is also called a Chord in Geometry.

Subterfuge. A refuge, a safe-guard; a place to hide or save one in.

Subterraneous. That is beneath, or under the ground.

Subtract. To take from, or away, to withdraw. Subst. *Subtraction.*

Subvention. Help, aid, relief, succour.

Subversion. An overthrow.

Subvert. To overthrow, to destroy.

Suburbian. Belonging to the *Suburbi*, i. e. Certain Houses or Streets adjoyning to a Town or City, but not within the Walls.

Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succentor. He that sings the Base or deepest part in Musick; whence by corruption comes our Vulgar Word *Suncaster.*

Succenturiation. A recruiting or supplying what is wanting of the full number of a band of Souldiers.

Succinct. Brief, short.

ſures throughout the land are, or ought to be framed.

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A Staffe, or certain number of verſes, whoſe rhymes ſtill come about in the ſame order.

Staple. Any town or city appointed for Merchants of *England* to carry their Wooll, Cloth, Lead, Tin, or ſuch like commodities unto, for the better ſale of them to other Merchants by the great.

Starruler. A little Star.

Stater. A ſort of ancient coin.

Statick. An art pertaining to the Mathematicks, treating about weights and meaſures.

Station. A ſtanding or reſting place.

Statuary. A maker of Statues.

Statue. A carved, or caſt image, made in proportion like a man.

Statute. A decree or act of Parliament.

Staveſaker. An herb bearing a three cornered ſeed of an hot burning nature, which being beaten to powder, and mingled with oyl, deſtroyeth lice, and cureth all ſcaby manginеſs.

Stechados. A beautiful herb, bearing fair knops or eares, which being boyled and drunken, do open the ſtoppings of all inward parts, and are very good againſt the pain of the head, and diſeaſes of the breaſt.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to ſtars.

Stellionate. A couzening, diſſembling or counterfeiting of wares.

Stem. A Garland: alſo a race, ſucceſſion, or deſcent of any family.

Stenography. The way of ſhort or narrow writing, a writing much within a ſmall compaſs.

Stercoration. A laying on dung, a dunging.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.

Sterling-peny. The Engliſh peny, which (according to the Statutes, 51 *Hen.* 3. and 31 *Ed.* 1.) ought to weigh 32 grains of wheat dry, in the midſt of the ear, twenty of which pence make an ounce, and 12 ounces make a pound.

Sternutation, A ſneeſing.

Stews. Baths, hothouſes, or places where women proſtitute their bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot iron, or beareth other marks about him as a token of his puniſhment. Verb. *Stigmatize*.

Stile. A manner or form of ſpeaking

Stiletto. The ſmall and pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of *Italy*.

Stillatory. Diſtilling, or dropping down: a Limbeck or Still.

Still-yard. A place in *London*, where the Eaſterling Merchants of *Hanſe* and *Almain* were wont to abide.

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kind of compounded drink, ſo called.

Stiptick. Reſtrictive, ſtopping.

Stipulation. A ſolemn covenant or bargain.

Stocada. A Spaniſh word, ſignifying a ſtab or thruſt with any pointed weapon.

Stoical. Of or belonging to the *Stoicks*.

Stoicks. A ſevere ſect of Philoſophers at *Athens*, which followed the doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wiſe man ought to be free from all paſſions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek word, *Stoa*, (which ſignifieth a Porch) becauſe *Zeno* taught his followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long garment, or robe of honour.

Stolid. Blockiſh, ſtupid, ſottiſh.

Stomachal. Of or in the ſtomach.

Stone. A certain meaſure containing of wool fourteen pound, of beef eight onely.

To *Stoom* wine. To ſet it forth with certain mixtures or infuſions.

Storax. A kind of ſweet Gum, good againſt hoarſeneſs and the cough.

Stork. A bird famous for natural love toward his parents, whom he feedeth, being old and impotent, as they fed him being young. The *Egyptians* ſo eſteemed this bird, that there was a great penalty upon any that ſhould kill him.

Storm. An aſſet, or aſſault of a place on all parts of it at once, which in Dutch is called an *Onſlaught*.

Stowage. The laying in of goods or proviſion in the hold of a ſhip.

Swage. A cutting down, or felling of trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great ſlaughter or ruine.

Strand. A bank along the Sea-ſide, or by a River, the Sea-coaſt, or Sea-ſhore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or ſtrangling.

Strangurion. A diſeaſe when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A punishment sometimes inflicted upon soldiers by hoisting them up with their arms tied behind them.

Stratagem. A policy or subtil device in war, whereby the enemy is often vanquished.

Stream-works. A sort of work in the Stanneries, or Tin-mines, which is performed in the lower grounds.

Strenuous. Strong.

Strict. Hard, streight severe.

Strifture. A spark flying from red hot Iron.

Strond. See *Strand.*

Stroph. A subtile turning or winding.

Structure. A building.

Student. One that studies.

Studious. Given to study.

Stupefaction. A making dull or senseless. Verb. *Stupefie.*

Stupid. Blockish, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockishness, dulness, astonishment.

Stupration. A deflowering or committing a rape.

Stygian. Belonging to the river *Styx.*

Styx. A feigned river in hell, by which the heathen gods did use to swear; and if they swore falsely, they were deprived of their godhead for one hundred years after.

Suavity. Sweetness.

Subaction. A kneading, subduing or bringing under.

Subalternation. A succeeding by course.

Subduct. To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subst. *Subduction.*

Subhastation. A selling of confiscate goods *sub hasta*, i. e. under the spear by publick out-cry.

Subjugate. To subdue or tame.

Sublimeous. Hasty, sudden.

Subject. That which is under another: also that which doth support qualities belonging unto it; as the body is the subject in which is health, or sickness, and the mind the subject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: also any kind of discourse or matter treated or written of.

To *Subjugate.* To subdue, and as it were to bring under the yoak.

Sublime. High, lofty, honourable.

To *sublimate.* To raise or lift up: also in Chymistry, to refine or purifie by fire.

Sublimatum. A strong corrosive powder called white Mercury, used by Chirurgions to eat and consume corrupted flesh.

Sublimity. Highness, loftiness.

Sublunary. Any creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submersion. Plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning.

Submiss. Lowly, humble.

Subordinate. Placed in office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Suborn. To bring one in for a false witness, to instruct one privily how to deceive another. Subst. *Subornation.*

Subpœna. A Writ whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great penalty, if he fail in appearance.

Subscribe. To write under.

Subscription. A writing under.

Subsequent. Following immediately upon another thing.

Subservient. Serving, helping or conducing to any affair.

Subsidiary. Succouring, assistant; sent or given to the aid of.

Subsidy. Chiefly a tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted to the King.

Subsist. To abide or continue in his own being.

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Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succentor. He that sings the Base or deepest part in Musick; whence by corruption comes our Vulgar Word *Suncanter.*

Succenturiation. A recruiting or supplying what is wanting of the full number of a band of Souldiers.

Succinct. Brief, short.

Succubus. Whatever ſuſtains the paſſive or females part in the act of generation, as the *Incubus* contrarily doth the active or maſculine part.

Succulent. Sappy, moiſt, full of juyce.

Succuſſion. A trotting or violent jolting.

Sudorifique. Cauſing or procuring ſweat.

Suffocate. To ſtrangle, choak.

Suffocation. A choaking, a ſtrangling.

Suffragan. A Biſhops Deputy, or a titular Biſhop, appointed to aſſiſt the Diocesan Biſhop.

Suffrage. Favourable voices in our behalf, as at the chooſing of Officers or Magiſtrates.

Suffumigation. A ſmoaking or fuming underneath.

Suggeſt. To put cloſely into ones mind.

Suggeſtion. A prompting or putting of a thing into ones mind.

Sulphur. Brimſtone.

Sultan. The Title of ſupream or Soveraign among the *Turks* and *Perſians*, equivalent to King, Prince, or Emperor.

Sultanin. A coin of gold among the Turks, valuing of our money about 7. s. 6. d.

Summary. A brief gathering together; an abridgment containing the whole effect of a matter in few words.

Summity. The height or top of a thing.

Summon. To warn, cite, or give notice to.

Superabound. To abound very much, to be in great plenty. ſubſt. *Superabundancy*.

Supercherie. A French word ſignifying injurious dealing, or a taking an advantage to give an aſſault or affront.

Supercilious. Sowr, haughty, or ſtately in countenance.

Supereminence. Authority or dignity above others.

Supererogation. Laying out of more then one hath received; or the doing of more then a man is of neceſſity bound to do.

Superfetation. Conception upon Conception, a ſecond breeding of young before the firſt is brought forth.

Superficial. Going no farther then the outſide; ſlight, bearing ſhew only in the outſide, without any goodneſs within.

Superficies. The outſide of every thing, which is always in ſight.

Superfluity. More then needs to be, overmuch.

Superfluous. That which is too much; alſo vain or unprofitable.

To *Superinduce*. To bring or draw over another. Hence the Subſtantive *Superinduction*.

Superintendent. A principal Overſeer.

Su-

Superior. Higher, above another. Subſt. *Superiority.*

Superlative. The higheſt.

Supernal. That which cometh from above.

Supernatural. Above nature.

Supernumerary. Above the ordinary or full number.

Superſcription. A writing ſet upon any thing, as on the outſide of a letter.

Superſedeas. In our common Law it ſignifieth a commandment ſent by writing, forbidding an Officer from the doing of that, which otherwiſe he might and ought to do.

Superſtition. An exceſs of ceremonious worſhip, falſe worſhip, ignorance or miſtake in the ſervice of God.

Supine. Careleſs, negligent, retchleſs.

Supplant. To trip one, or to overthrow him craftily.

Supplement. That which ſupplyeth or maketh up what is wanting.

Supply. To fill up or add too.

Suppliant. He that maketh a ſupplication, or humbly intreateth another.

Supplicate. To beſeech humbly.

Support. To bear up, ſtay up, keep from falling. Subſt. *Supportation.*

Suppoſititious. Counterfeit, feigned, a Changling.

Suppoſitory. Any thing put up into the Fundament, to make the body ſoluble.

Suppreſs. To keep down, to beat under; ſometime to conceal or keep cloſe. Subſt. *Suppreſſion.*

Supputation. An account or reckoning.

Supremacy. The Eſtate of chief power and authority.

Supreme. Chief, higheſt, moſt excellent.

Surceaſe. To give over, leave off, or ceaſe.

Surcharge. To overcharge.

Surcingle. See *Surſingle.*

* *Surcote.* A gown with an hood of the ſame.

Surface. The upper part, the firſt ſhew, or outward face of things.

Surge. A billow, or riſing wave.

Surplufage. Overplus, more then needs.

Surpriſe. To come unawares, to take upon a ſudden.

Surpriſal. A taking unawares.

* *Surquedry.* Preſumption.

Surrender. To yield up Lands or Tenements to another.

Surreption. A privy taking away.

Surreptitious. Stoln, falſly come by done privily, and by ſtealth.

Surrogation. An appointing in ones room.

Sur-

Surround. To compass round about.

Surfingle. A French word signifying a large upper girdle.

Survey. To overlook, or over-see.

Surveyor. He that hath the oversight of the kings or some great personages lands or works.

Survive. To over-live, or live after another.

Suscipion. An undertaking.

Suscitation. An awaking, raising, or stirring up.

Suspend. To stay one by authority for a time from executing his office, to delay, to defer. Hence the Subst. *Suspension.*

Suspense. Doubtfulness, uncertainty.

Suffiral. Any small passage for air to come in at, as the tunnel of a chimney or the like.

Suffuration. A breathing or sighing.

Sustentation. A staying up, an upholding, a nourishing, or maintaining.

Susurration. A whispering or soft murmuring.

Suture. A joyning together like a seam, as particularly of certain bones or skins in the body so joyned, the chief of which is the Coronal *Suture* in the head.

Swallow Tail. In building it signifieth a fastening of two pieces of timber so strongly together, that they cannot fall asunder.

Swain. A Servant.

Swainmote. A Court kept thrice a year, touching matters belonging to a forrest.

* *Swevin.* A dream.

* *Swink.* Labour.

Swith. See *Sibyll.*

Sycamore. A tree like a fig tree, having great branches, and large leaves like a Mulberry. It bears fruit three or four times in a year, much like a wilde fig, but without any seeds within. The fruit groweth upon the very body of the tree, and the great main boughs, and will never be ripe except it be scraped with an iron tool. It is found plentifully in *Cyprus, Egypt,* and the Ile of *Rhodes*; especially in such places, where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant. A Tale-bearer, a slanderer, a false accuser.

Syllabical. Consisting of Syllables, relating to a Syllable, *viz.* a clapping together of several Letters into one sound.

Syllogism. An Argument consisting of three parts, whereby something is necessarily proved, as thus:

Every vertue is honourable: Patience is a vertue, therefore Patience is honourable.

The first part of a syllogism is called the Proposition

tion or Major; the second, the Assumption or Minor; and the third, the Conclusion. Hence the Adjective *Syllogistical*.

Sylvane. Of or belonging to the woods.

Symbole. A short gathering of principal points together: also a Mystical sentence, a badge, token, or sign of distinction.

Symmetry. Due proportion of one part with another.

Symmetrian. He that considereth the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole.

Sympathy. A likeness in quantity, or a like disposition or affection of one thing to another.

Symphony. Harmony, or consent in Musick.

Symptome. Any passion or grief following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it; as head-ach with an Ague, a pricking in the side with a Pluriste, and such like.

Synagogue. A Congregation or Assembly; commonly it signifies a Church of the Jews.

Synalepha. A contracting the sound of two vowels into one, by taking away the first.

Synchronism. A being contemporary, or happening at the same time.

Syncope. A fainting fit, a falling into a swound.

Syndick. One authorised to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth, or of a Corporation.

Synecdoche. A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Synod. A general council, a general or universal assembly. Adject. *Synodal*.

Synonimal. Having the same definition or signification.

Synoper. See *Cinoper*.

Synopsis. A sight or full view of a thing.

Syntersis. The inward conscience, or a natural quality ingrafted in the soul, which inwardly informeth a man, whether he do well or ill.

System. A collection of parts, a body: as a System of Divinity, *i. e.* a body of the doctrine of Divinity.

Systole. In Rhetorick, the shortning of a long vowel; in Anatomy the contracting or compressive motion of the heart and arteries.

T

Talard. A Jerkin or short Coat without sleeves.

Tabernacle. A shelter, or a room made abroad with boards and boughs of trees. There was of old among the *Israelites* a Feast commanded by God, called the feast of Tabernacles; which be-

began on the fifteenth day of the seventh moneth, and continued seven dayes, during which time the *Israelites* lived abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance that their Fathers a long time so lived, after God had delivered them out of the land of *Egypt*.

Tabid. Pining or consuming away.

Tabulation. A making any thing of boards or Planks.

Tacamahaca. A Rosin brought out of the West Indies, of great vertue against any cold humours rising of the Mother, Toothach, and divers other griefs.

Taces. Armour for the thigh.

Taciturnity. Silence, or keeping silence.

Taffick. The skill or art of setting an army in array.

Talaries. The winged shoos which Mercury is feigned by the Poets to have worn.

Talent. A certain value of money. Among the Greeks there were two kinds of talents, the greater and the less: The greater contained about two hundred thirty three pounds sterling; the less about an hundred seventy five pounds. Among the Hebrews the greater talent of the Sanctuary contained 400 pounds, the lesser Talent half so much.

Talismans. Magical figures or Characters made under certain Constellations.

Tallage. Custom, fraight.

Talmud. A book composed by the *Jews* containing the body of the *Jewish* law.

Tamarinds. A fruit brought hither out of *India*, like unto green Damsens. They are cold in operation, and therefore good against burning Feavers, and all inward diseases proceeding of heat and choler.

Tamarisk. A little tree bearing leaves not much unlike to heath; the decoction whereof in Wine and a little Vineger being drunken, is of great vertue against the hardness or stopping of the Spleen or Milt. This tree doth by nature so waste the Milt, that Swine which have been daily fed out of a vessel made thereof, have been found to have no Milt at all.

Tambucin. A certain old kinde of Musical Instrument.

Tangent. A right line drawn perpendicular to the *Radius* or Semidiameter, so that it toucheth the outside of the circumference.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets do feign, for revealing

vealing ſome Divine ſecrets, to be tormented in hell with perpetual thirſt and longing, as having fair apples alwaies hanging over, to his very mouth almoſt; and plenty of water up to his chin, but ſo contrived, that whenſoever he either lifteth himſelf to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence, to *tantalize*, ſometimes uſed for to torment a man with promiſing hopes that never take effect.

* *Tapinage*. Secrecy, ſlineſs.

Tarantula. A little beaſt like a Lizard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars.

Tardy. Slow: alſo to be found guilty.

Tardiloquy. Slowneſs of ſpeech.

To *Tarniſh*. To loſe the gloſs or ſplendour, to look ſmutty or fullyd, being ſpoken chiefly of rich hangings or other materialls wrought in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A ſort of courſe canvaſs tarr'd over, much uſed about Shipping.

Tarraſſe. An open gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an houſe, or high from the ground.

Tartar. Lees of Wine.

Taſſell. The male of any ſort of Hawk

Tautology. A repeating of one ſpeech or matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one ſhall pay to the Prince: ſometime to reprove.

Tearce. A meaſure of moyſt things, being the ſixth part of a tun, and the third part of a pipe.

* *Teen*. Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or Cloathing.

Teleſcope. A Proſpective glaſs, or Inſtrument that renders a plain ſight of things at a great diſtance.

Temerarious. Raſh, haſty

Temerity. Raſhneſs.

Temperature. A temper, tempering: a mean, moderation, qualification.

Templars. Certain Chriſtian ſouldiers dwelling about the Temple at *Hieruſalem*, whoſe office was to entertain Chriſtian ſtrangers that came thither for devotion, and to guard them in ſafety when they went to viſit the places of the holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Croſs.

Temporal. That which endureth but a time.

Temporalties. See *Spiritualties*.

Temporary. The ſame that *Temporal*

Temporize. To follow the time, to seek to please the time. Substant. *Temporizer.*

Temulency. Drunkenness.

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding fast, a niggardness. Adject. *Tenacious.*

Tendency. A stretching forth, a striving or pressing forward.

Tenderlings. The soft tops of a Deers horns when they are in blood.

Tendon. A tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.

Tendrels. Little sprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

Tenebrosity. Darkness, obscurity.

Tenne. A terme used among Heralds, signifying an Orenge or tawny colour.

Tenon. That part of a post which is put into a mortise hole, to make it stand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The order, form or substance of matter: also in Musick the next part to the Base.

Tensile. Apt or easy to be stretched out.

Tent. A certain Instrument used by Chirurgions for the searching of wounds: also a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Ecclesiastical livings do yield to the King, being the tenth part of their value.

Tenuity. Littleness, slenderness.

Tenure. The manner whereby tenements are holden of their Lords; an hold, or estate in lands.

Tepidity. Lukewarmness.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiversation. Wrangling, overthwart dealing; a seeming to run away, and yet fight still.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time: also that time set apart for keeping Courts at *Westminster* for the dispatch of law-matters, the rest of the year being called *Vacation.*

Termination. An ending or last part of a word.

Ternary. Belonging to the number Three: also substantively taken for the same as *Ternion*, the Number Three.

Terrace. An high and open gallery: also a plot, platform, fort or bulwark: a bank, heap, or hillock of earth.

Terrene. Earthly.

Terrestrial. Earthly.

To

Terrier. The Court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, with their rents and services, also a recital or schedule of all the glebe-lands appertaining to a Parsonage, or Vicarage, with their quantity and boundaries.

Terrific. To make afraid.

Territory. Land lying within the bounds of a City.

Terrour. Fear, dread.

Tertian. The third, or returning every third day.

Test. A certain Instrument used by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the dross: whence, by Metaphor, it signifieth Tryall.

Testament. A Will.

Testator. He that maketh a Will.

Testifie. To bear witness.

Testification. A witnessing.

Tetrachord. An Instrument of four strings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical figure consisting of four angles.

Tetragrammaton. Having four Letters. The Hebrews so called the great name of God *Jehovah*, because in their language it was written with four Letters.

Tetrarch. A Prince that ruleth the fourth part of a Kingdom.

Tetrick. Sowre, crabbed, froward, crosse, impatient. We pronounce it *Tutter.*

Teutonick. The ancient name of the *Germans* or *Almaines.*

Textile. Woven.

Thalaptarch. An Admiral or supream Commander at Sea.

Thalmud. The same as *Talmud.*

Theater. A place made half round, where people sate to behold solemn plays and games.

Theatrical. Of or belonging to the *Theater.*

Theme. A sentence or argument whereupon one speaketh, or writeth.

Theogony. The Generation of the Gods.

Theology. Divinity; the knowledge of Divine things.

Theological vertues. Faith, Hope and Charity are so called, because they have their object and end in God.

Theomachy. A fighting against Heaven, a making war with the Gods.

Theorbo. A sort of Lute or musical Instrument for the playing of a ground or lowest part.

Theorem. A maxime, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any art or Science.

The-

Theoretical. That which belongeth to contemplation or inward knowledg of of a thing.

Theorick. The inward knowledge or contemplation of a thing.

Therapeutick. That part of Physick, which treats of healing or curing of diseases.

Thermometer. A Weather-glass, a certain Instrument to measure the degrees of heats and colds.

Thesis. A general or indefinite question, argument, or position.

* *Thilk.* The same.

* *Thirle.* To pierce.

Thor. The name of a certain Idol worshipped by the ancient *Saxons*, whence our word *Thorsday*.

Thorp. An old word for a village.

Thrasonical. Vain-glorious, full of boasting, as *Thraso* was.

Thrave. A certain quantity of corn, containing two shocks, or twenty four sheaves.

Threnes. Lamentations, mournings.

Threnody. A singing of Elegies, or funeral Songs.

* *Threpe.* It signifieth to affirm.

Thummim. An Hebrew word signifying perfection. See *Urim.*

Thyrse. A certain truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by women anciently at the feasts of *Bacchus.*

Tiara. A rich cap or hat of silk used by Kings and Priests of *Persia.* It covered not the whole head before, but was fastened with ribbons behinde, so that it could not easily fall off.

Tierce. A Stanza of three Verses in any Song.

Tierce. The third part of a Pipe in liquid measures.

Tiger. A fierce wilde beast in *India* and *Hyrcania.* This beast is the swiftest of all other; wherefore they are taken very young in the dams absence, and carried away by men on horse-back, who hearing the cry of the old *Tiger* following swiftly after them, do of purpose let fall one of the young whelps, that while she beareth that back, they in the mean time may escape safe with the other to the ship.

Timariots. A sort of Knights or horsemen among the Turks.

Timber. Among Furriers, a measure of fourty skins: in Heraldry, a row of Ermins in caps of honour.

Timerous. Fearful.

Timidity. Fearfulness.

Tincture. A dipping, colouring, or staining of a thing.

Tinsel.

Tinſel. See *Bandkin.*

Tiſſue. Cloth of Silk woven with Gold or Silver, and much like Cloth of Tinſel.

Tithing. A Society of ten Families, the chief man whereof is called a *Tithing-man.*

Titillation. A tickling.

Titubation. A ſtumbling, or ſtaggering.

Titular. Which beareth only a Title.

Toll. Cuſtoms paid in Fairs and Markets for goods bought and ſold there.

Tolerate. To indure, or ſuffer.

Toleration. An induring, a ſufferance.

Tolſey. A kinde of Burſe, Exchange, or place of paying Toll.

Tome. A part, or diviſion.

Tone. A tune, note, or accent of the voice.

Tonnage. A payment due for merchandiſe carried in Tuns, or ſuch like veſſels, after a certain rate in every Tun.

Tonſure. A clipping, or cutting off the hair.

Topaze. A precious ſtone, whereof there are two kinds; one of the colour of gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not ſo good as the firſt. It is written, that this ſtone being put into ſeething water, doth ſo cool it, that one may preſently take it out with his hand.

Topicks. Places to finde Arguments. Adject. *Topical.*

Topography. A deſcription of a place. Adject. *Topographical.*

Toroſity. Brawnineſs, fulneſs of fleſh.

Torpedo. The *Cramp-fiſh:* which ſee in its proper place.

Torpidity. Numneſs, aſtoniſhment.

Torrent. A little ſtream, a Brook that runneth ſwiftly.

Torrid. Burning, exceeding hot.

Torſion. A wringing, or wreſtling out.

Tort. A Common Law word, borrowed from the *French*, and ſignifying wrong, injury, &c.

Tortcauxes. Cakes of Bread; a term uſed in Heraldry.

Tortuous. Bending, crooked, winding in and out.

Torvity. A looking ſowre, crabbed, or lowring.

Total. The whole.

Trace. To follow by the ſteps.

Traces. The print of feet in beaſts of ravine; as wilde Boars, Bears, and ſuch like.

Tract. A drawing in length.

Tractable. Eaſie to be ruled and handled, gentle, eaſie to be perſwaded.

Tractate. A Treatiſe, a

Discourse, handling, or treating of any thing.

Tradition. A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.

Traduce. To speak evil of one, to defame, to reproach.

Traduction. A drawing, or conveying from place to place.

Tragacanth. A kinde of Gum, the best whereof is clear, and somewhat sweet in taste: it is often used against coughs, and rough hoarsness of the throat.

Tragedy. A Play or History ending with great sorrow and bloodshed.

Tragedian. A Player, or Writer of Tragedies.

Tragick, or *Tragical.* Mournful, lamentable, deadly, which endeth like a Tragedy.

Trajection. A passing, carrying, or conveying over.

Tramontane. Dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Tranquility. Quietness, calmness.

Transact. To fall to an agreement, to finish, dispatch, or conclude. Subst. *Transaction.*

Transalpine. Over, beyond, or on the further side of the Alps.

Transcendent. That which climbeth over, and surmounteth another thing: in Logick it signifieth a word of such nature, that it cannot be included in any of the ten predicaments. Subst. *Transcendency.*

Transcribe. To write, or copy out.

Transcript. A writing, or copying out.

Transfer. To carry, or convey from one place to another.

Transfiguration. An altering of the former figure.

Transformation. A changing into another form.

Transfretation. A wafting over a river, or any bay or creek of the Sea.

Transition. A passing over from one thing to another.

Transitory. Soon passing, of short continuance.

Translate. The same that *Transfer*: also to turn out of one language into another.

Translucent. Clear, bright, which may be seen through.

Transmarine. That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Transmigration. A removing, or passing from one place to another.

Transmit. To send over, or away.

Transmutation. A changing.

Transome. An overthwart beam in building, called a brow-post.

Transparent. Clear, that may be seen through.

Transpire. To breathe through, as doth the whole body through the skin. Substant. *Transpiration.*

Transplant. To remove, plant, or set in another place.

Transport. To send over by ship.

Transpose. To change, or alter the order of a thing. Substant. *Transposition.*

Transubstantiation. A changing of one substance into another.

Transversal. Overthwart, across.

Trasonings. The crossings or doublings of a Roe-buck before the hounds.

Trave. A Trevise to shoo a wilde horse in.

Traverse. To march up and down, or to move the feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our Common Law it signifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter wherewith one is charged.

Traumatick. Vulnerary, pertaining to wounds.

Treble. Threefold, or to make a thing thrice so great as it is; sometime it signifieth the highest note in Musick.

Tremor. A trembling.

Trental. A company of Masses prayed for the dead, thirty in number.

Trepandiron. An Instrument used by Chirurgians to cut out a small bone withall.

Trepidation. Trembling, terror, fear.

Tresses. Hair.

Triangled. Three cornered.

Triangular. The same.

Triarians. An Order of Soldiers in the *Roman* Army that went always hindmost, or in the rear.

Tribe. A kindred, or company that dwelleth together in one Ward.

Tribunal. A Grand Court of Justice, or Judgment seat.

Tribune. The name of two chief Officers in *Rome.* The first was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his House standing always open day and night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Soldiers, who had charge to see them well armed, and ordered, being as the Knight-Marshal is with us.

Tributary. Which payeth tribute.

Triclinium. Seats, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a fashion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongst many (of the Eastern Nations especially) were called by that name. For they did not use that table-gesture of sitting as we do; but of accubation or discumbency, that is, lying down and leaning upon their left elbow; for which purpose they had for the most part three beds encompassing a table.

Trident. Any three-forked Instrument, particularly the three-forked Mace, which *Neptune* is feigned by the Poets to have weilded.

Triennial. That lasteth three years, that is done from three years to three years, or every third year.

Trifole. A sort of bearing in Heraldry, resembling a leaf of three-leaved grass.

Triglyphs. In Architecture certain triple cutters, furrows or trenches graven along columns or pillars.

Trigon A Triangle, or Geometrical figure consisting of three angles or corners.

Trigonometrie. The measuring of Triangles.

Trine. Belonging to the number three.

Trinity. Three joyned in one, or three together.

Trinquet. The top-gallant or highest sail of a Ship.

Triobolar. Of small estimation, little worth.

Trip. An herd or flock of Goats.

Tripartite. Divided into three part.

Triplication. A trebling, a threefolding, or doing, a multiplying by three.

Triplicity. Threefold being.

Tripode. A three-footed stool

Triptote. In Grammar a Noun declined with three Cases onely.

Trite. Worn threed-bare, grown stale by much use.

Trivial. Base, vile, of no estimation, common every where.

Triumph. A solemn pomp, or shew, at the return of a Captain, for a victory that he hath gotten.

Triumphal. Of or belonging to Triumphs.

Triumvirate. The office of three together.

Trochisks. Little flat cakes sold by Apothecaries, made of divers simple medicines mingled together.

Trompery. Deceit, Couzenage, Legerdemain.

Trope. The changing of a word, or a figurative manner of speaking.

Trophy. Any thing set up in token of victory. This custom first began among the Greeks, who used in that place, where the enemies were vanquished, to cut down the boughs of great trees, and in the stocks or bodies of them to hang up armour, or other spoils taken from the enemies.

Tropicks. Two imagined Circles in the Sphere, of equal distance on either side from the Equinoctial line. The one is called the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, the other, the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*. To the first the Sun cometh in *June*, to the other in *December*. They are called *Tropicks* of the Greek word *Trepo*, which signifieth to turn: because when

when the Sun comes to either of them, he turns his course another way.

Action of *Trover*. An Action lying against a man, who having found another mans goods, denies to return them upon demand.

Troy weight. A pound weight of twelve ounces, by which gold, silver, precious stones, jewels, and bread are weighed.

Truchman. An interpreter.

Truculent. Fierce, cruel and terrible.

Truncation. A lopping or cutting off.

Trunk. The body of a tree.

Tube. Any long pipe or hollow Instrument.

Tuel. A term in hunting, the fundament of a Least.

Tuition. Defence, protection.

Tulipant. A linnen wreath which the *Indians* use to wear on their heads.

Tumor. A swelling.

Tumult. A sedition or trouble, some gathering together of the people.

Tumultuous. Seditious, full of business or trouble.

Tun. A measure of two hundred fifty two gallons. In weight it signifieth twenty hundred.

Turbant. An ornament for the head, being a wreath of fine linnen wrapped about the temples, worn among the *Turks* in stead of hats.

Turbith. A root much used in Physick to purge slimy flegm out of the body. The best is white and hollow, and is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more ease.

Turbith mineral. A certain red powder (made according to the *Paracelsian* practice) which is used against the *French* disease.

Turbulent. Troublesom, unquiet. Substant. *Turbulency*.

Turgid. Rising into a bunch, or swelling with humours.

Turkise. A precious stone of a blue colour.

Tournament. See *Justing*.

Turpentine. A fair, clear, and moist kinde of Rosin, which issueth out of the Larx and Turpentine tree. It is good to be put into oyntments and emplaisters, for it glueth, cleanseth and healeth wounds. It may be also licked in with honey, and then it cleanseth the breast, and gently looseth the belly, provoking urine, & driving out the stone and gravel.

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then lose their feathers: when they drink, they lift not up their heads backward as other birds use. They live commonly eight years, and do breed twice a year, not above three eggs at a time.

Tutelary. Guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.

Tutt. A sort of Mineral substance much used in Physick, and apt to crumble into dust.

Tut-mouthed. He that hath the chin and nether jaw sticking out farther then the upper.

Tutor. A defender, he that hath charge to bring up a childe.

Tuysco. A certain Idol, or false deity, worshipped by the antient *Saxons* and *Germans*, from which the third day of the week, *viz*. Tuesday, takes denomination.

Twibil. An instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise holes.

Tympany. A disease wherein the body waxing lean, the belly swelleth up, having great store of wind and windy humors gathered together between the inner skin thereof and the guts.

Type. A figure, form, shadow or likeness of any thing.

Typical. Mystical, or that which serveth as a shadow and figure of another thing.

Tyrant. A cruel Prince, one that ruleth unjustly.

Tyrannize. To play the tyrant, to govern with cruelty.

V

Vacant. Void, empty, without business.

Vacation. A ceasing from labour, leisure: also the *interim* or space of time between the Terms.

Vacillation. A staggering, or wavering.

Vacuity. Emptiness.

Vacuum. The same.

Vadimony. Suretiship, a standing engaged for anothers performance.

Vail bonet. To put off the hat, to strike sail, to give sign of submission.

Valediction. A bidding farewel.

Valentinians. Certain Heretick so called by the name of their first master *Valentinianus*; who held opinion, that our Saviour received not his flesh of the blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Valet. A Groom or ordinary Serving-man.

Validity. Force, or strength.

Vanyloquy. Vain, or idle speech or talk.

Vapour. A fume or smoak rising out of the earth, being easily dissolved into water.

Variable. Changeable, which altereth often.

Variation. An altering, or changing.

Vary

Varry. Interchanged or varied with *or* and *azure*; a term in Heraldry.

Varvels. Small silver rings upon Hawks legs, having the owners name graven on them.

Vassalage. Service, subjection, as of him that holdeth fee of his Lord, thence called a *Vassal*.

Vast. Huge and great.

Vastation. A wasting or spoyling.

Vatican. The Popes Library, so called from an hill of that name in *Rome*, on which it standeth.

Vavassor. A Lord or Baron.

Vauncourers. Fore-runners.

Vaunt-lay. A term of hunting, when they set hounds in readiness, where they think a chace will pass, and cast them off before the rest of the kennel come in.

Vaward. The foremost part of a battel.

Vayvode. A title of great honour and dignity in *Transylvania*, and the countries thereabout, equivalent to Duke or Prince in these parts.

Ubiquitary. One that is in all places, or every where: also, one that followeth the *Lutheran* opinion of Christs Body being every where, by reason of its union with the Divine Nature.

Ubiquity. The presence of a person in all places at once.

* *Vechons.* Hedgehogs.

Vegetable, Vegetal, Vegetative, Vegetive. That which liveth and groweth as plants do.

Vehemency. Earnestness.

Vehicular. Pertaining to a *Vehicle*, i.e. a wain or chariot, and generally any thing that serveth to carry or convey.

Veil. To hide or cover; also any thing which hideth or covereth.

Velitations. Skirmishes, fightings.

Velocity. Swiftness.

Velume. Fine parchment of calves skins.

Vendible. Saleable, which will quickly be sold.

Venefice. The Craft of making poysons: also sorcery.

Venerable. Reverent, grave, worshipful.

Veneration. A worshipping.

Venery. Hunting; sometime fleshly wantonness.

Venereal. See *Venereous*.

Venereous. Fleshly, given to lechery.

Venie. A touch in the body at playing at weapons.

Venial. Which may easily be pardoned.

Vent. A place for air or wind to come in at: whence *Ventiel*, a Diminutive.

Ventiduct. A Pipe to convey wind from one place to another.

Ventilation. Breathing, or gentle blowing: also a vanning or winnowing.

Ventoy. A fan for a woman.

Ventosity. Windiness.

Ventricle. The stomach of any living thing.

Ventriloquy. An hollow inward speaking of a spirit in a possessed body.

Ver. The spring-time.

Verbal. Of or belongng to words.

Verbatim. Word by word, that which is precisely spoken, according as something was spoken before.

Verbosity. Much talk, many words.

Verdegrease. A green substance made of the rust of brass or copper, which hath been hanged certain dayes over strong vineger: it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be used with great discretion.

Verdea. A sort of rich wine made in *Toscany.*

Verdant. Green.

Verdict. The Juries answer returned upon a cause committed by the Court to their consideration or tryal.

Verdor. The name of a chief Officer in a forrest.

Verdoy. In Heraldry, when a bordure is charged with leaves, fruits, &c.

Verdure. Greenness.

Verge. A rod or wand.

Verger. He that carrieth a white wand before a great Officer.

Verifie. To prove, to make true.

Verisimility. Resemblance of truth, likelyhood.

Verity. Truth.

Vermilion. See *Cinoper.*

Vernal. Of or belonging to the spring.

Verry. The same as *Varry.*

Versifie. To make verses.

Version. A Turning: also a translating or turning out of one language into another.

Verte. A Term in Heraldry; it signifieth a green colour: also in the Forrest-laws all that bears a green leaf within the Forrest.

Vertical. Wavering, inconstant: also standing right over the head.

Vertigo. A dizziness, giddiness, or swimming in the head, a disease wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

Vesicatory. A cupping glass, or any sharp ointment, or plaister, which hath power to draw humors outward, exulcerating the skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesper. The Evening.

Vespers. Evening prayer, Even song.

Vestals. Certain virgins among the ancient *Romans*, consecrated to the Goddess *VESTA.* They were

were always chosen between six and ten years of age, and continued thirty years in their office; whereof the first ten years they bestowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order; the second they employed in execution thereof; and the last ten in teaching others: after, it was lawful for them to marry if they would. Their chief office was to keep fire continually burning in a round Temple at *Rome* in honor of *Vesta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were to renew it again with no usual fire, but such as they could get by art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honored in the City, and had divers privileges; for they were carried in Chariots, and the chiefest Magistrates would do reverence to them. They had officers going before them, as the Consuls had, and if they met any who was led to be put to death, they had authority to deliver him, taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpose, but by chance. They might also make a Will, and dispose of their goods as they pleased. But if any of them were found to live unchaste, she was openly carried with sad silence to the Gate called *Collina*, where, being put into a deep pit, she was presently buried alive. These *Vestals* were first instituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as some write, by *Romulus*.

Vestment. A garment or clothing.

Vestry. A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church-vestments and ornaments, and where the Priest about to officiate, used to make himself ready, putting on his Ministerial habit and vestments.

Veterane. Ancient, old; one that hath served long in a place or office.

Viands. Victuals.

Viaticum. Money, or any necessary provision for a traveller.

Vibration. A shaking, or brandishing.

Vicegerent. A Deputy, one that supplieth the place of another man.

Vicinity. Neighbourhood.

Vicissitude. An interchangeable course of things, now one way, now another.

Victime. A sacrifice, a beast offered in sacrifice.

Victimate. To offer in sacrifice, to kill in sacrifice.

Victor. A conqueror.

Victorious. That hath gotten the victory.

Vicount. The Deputy to a Baron, or Bishop, in his Temporal Jurisdiction; as

Vicount

Viſcount to a Count, or Earl.

Videlicet. To wit, that is to ſay.

View. The print of the foot of a Fallow Deer in the ground.

Vigil. The Eve or day next before a great Feſtival day. It ſignifieth alſo a portion of the night divided into four equal parts: The firſt *Vigil* began at ſix of the clock in the Evening, and continued till nine. The ſecond *Vigil* began at nine, and continued till twelve. The third was from twelve till three. And the fourth was from three till ſix of the clock in the Morning.

Vigilancy. Watchfulneſs.

Vigilant. Watchful.

Vigor. Strength, livelineſs, force.

Vigorous. Lively, ſtrong, luſty.

Vilifie. To make baſe.

Vility. Baſeneſs.

Villenage. A baſe or ſervile tenure, conſiſting in the performance of baſe ſervices, which who ſo is bound unto, is therefore called a *Villein*.

Vindemiatory. Belonging to the Vintage, or time of gathering Grapes.

Vindicate. To revenge or puniſh: as alſo to maintain, avouch, defend, deliver, or ſave from danger. Hence the Subſtantive, *Vindication*.

Vindictive. Revengeful, or apt to revenge.

Vintage. The time of year when wine is made.

Violate. To offer violence, to corrupt or defile, to tranſgreſs or break a Law.

Violation. An offering of violence, a breaking.

Viper. A venomous Serpent in ſome hot Countreys lying much in the earth, having a ſhort tail, which grateth and maketh a noiſe as he goeth. They are of a yellow colour, and ſometime red. The male hath but one tooth in every ſide, but the female hath more. It is written, that when they ingender, the female biteth off the males head, which he putteth into her mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the dams belly, and ſo kill her to get forth the ſooner.

Virago. A ſtout woman of manly courage.

Virginal. Of or belonging to a Virgin.

Virgo. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, the word ſignifying in Latine a Virgin.

Virility. Mans eſtate.

Virtuoſo. A lover of arts and virtues, an ingenious perſon.

Virulent. Poiſonous, deadly, infectious.

Viſcous. Clammy or ſticking like bird-lime.

Viſible.

Visible. Which may be seen.

Visibility. The ability or power of seeing.

Vizier. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Minister of State among the *Turks*.

Vital. Living, or appertaining to life.

Vitiate. To corrupt, or defile.

Vitious. Full of vice, lewd, wicked.

Vitriol. Copperas: it is of a middle nature between stone and metal.

Vituperate. To reproach, blame, or dispraise.

Vituperation. A blaming, a rebuking.

Vivacity. Long life, liveliness.

Vivification. A quickening, a reviving.

Ulceration. A blistring, or breaking out into Ulcers, that is, sores or boches.

Uliginous. Wet, plashy, slobby, full of water.

Ultimate. Last, farthest, utmost.

Ultra-marine. Being beyond the Seas: also a kinde of colour used by Painters.

Umber. A sad yellowish colour used in Painting.

Umbilick. The navel, the middle part.

Umbrage. A shade, a shadow: also jealousie, suspicion, an inkling of.

Umbrated. Shadowed.

Umbrel. A kinde of round and broad Fan, wherewith the *Indians* (and from them our great ones, especially women) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun.

Unaccessible. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

Unanimity. One consent of minde, concord, agreement. Hence the Adjective, *Unanimous*.

Uncouth. Strange.

Unction. An anointing.

Unctuous. Oily.

Undercroft. A Vault under the Quire or Chancel of a Cathedral, or other Church, such as that at S. *Pauls*, *London*, and the like at *Christ-Church*, *Canterbury*: also any secret Walk, or Vault under ground, or in some place; a close low Gallery for coolness in Summer: a Grot, answering to the Latine *Cryptoporticus*.

Undulation. A waving up and down, a resembling the waves of the Sea.

Uneth. Scarce, hardly, with difficulty.

Unguent. An ointment.

Uniform. Of one form and fashion.

Uniformity. One form and fashion.

Unintelligible. Which cannot be understood.

Union. A joining together, concord, agreement: also there is a precious pearl so called.

Unison

Uniſon. An agreement in one and the ſame ſound, a term in Muſick.

Unity. Concord, agreement.

Univerſality. The whole ſtate, all in general. Adj. *Univerſal*

Univerſe. The whole World.

Univerſity. It is by the Civil Law any Body politick, or Corporation; but in common ſpeech it is taken for an Academy, or publick School.

Univocal. Being of one and the ſame ſignification.

Unſatiable. Which cannot be filled, or ſatisfied.

Vocabulary. Of or belonging to words, which conſiſteth onely of words.

Vocal. Of or belonging to the voice.

Vocation. A Calling, or courſe of life that one is called to.

Vociferation. An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: alſo bragging.

Vogue. The authority of opinion, or common conſent.

Voiders. A term in Heraldry: alſo broad Diſhes to carry away meat.

Volant. Flying.

Volens nolens. Whether he will or no.

Volta. A turn or courſe about, a certain turn in riding: alſo a certain dance, or meaſure of Muſick among the *Italians*.

Volubility. The quick turning of any thing; inconſtancy, changeableneſs.

Voluminous. A book, or other thing, of a large bulk, ſize, or quantity.

Voluntary. Willing.

Voluper. A Kercher.

Voluptuous. Given to pleaſure, wanton.

Voluptuouſneſs. Pleaſure of body, wantonneſs.

Vomit. To caſt, to rid the ſtomach.

Voracity. A devouring.

Votary. He that maketh a vow, or bindeth himſelf by vow.

Vote. A giving ones voice, a paſſing ones judgement, a declaring ones opinion.

Vouch. To cite, pray in aid, call unto aid, in a ſuit; as he that being ſued for purchaſed Lands, or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the ſale according to covenant. This Call our common Lawyers term a *Voucher.*

Vowel. A letter which maketh a perfect ſound of it ſelf: as *a, e, i, o, u.*

Uranoſcopy. A view or inſpection into the Heavens

Urbanity. Courteſie in ſpeech or behavior, civility, gentleneſs.

Ureters. The water-pipes or conduits by which the urine paſſeth from the kidnies to the bladder.

Urgent

Vrgent. Which urgeth or compelleth a man to go about a matter.

Vrim. An Hebrew word, which the high Priest of the Jews wore with the word *Thummim*, in the plaits of the Rational upon his breast: St. *Hierome* interpreteth it, *Learning*.

Vrinator. A Diver under water.

Vrine. Water of man or beast.

Vrne. A pot, pitcher, or little vessel.

Vstion. A burning.

Vsufructuary. Having the use or profit of that whereof another hath the Right.

Vsury. That which is received over and above for the use or loan of Money.

Vsurpation. A taking to ones self anothers right.

Vtas. The eighth day following any term or feast.

Vtensils. Necessaries belonging to an house or ship.

Vtility. Profit, commodity.

Vtlary. See *Outlary*.

Vtopian. Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

Vulgar. Common, or much used of the common people.

Vulnerary. Relating to wounds or sores.

Vultur. A ravenous fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

Vvula. A little peece of flesh in the inmost roof of the mouth, which sometime hangeth loose downward, and hindreth from speaking, and swallowing the meat.

Vxorious. Too much subject to his wife, or doting on her.

W.

WAge. To undertake or give security for performance of any thing.

Waife. Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haste behinde him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the soil, if the right owner be not known.

Waive. In our common Law it signifieth a woman that is outlawed.

Wakes. Certain Country feasts, usually kept the Sunday following the day of that Saint to whom the Parish Church was consecrated.

Wanger. A male or bouget.

Wapentake. What is so called in some, is in other places called an *Hundred*.

Warble. To sing sweetly with great variety, to quaver.

* *Warison.* Reward.

Warianglers. A kinde of ravenous birds, and full of noise, whence happily our word *Wrangling* for cavilling more likely then (what some will) from the Belgick *Wrangen*, i.e. *strangen*, we sometime call it *strangle*.

Warpe.

Warpe. The threed that goeth in the length of the cloth: alſo any peice of board is ſaid to be *warp'd*, which ſhrinks and becomes bending.

Warranty. See *Vouch.*

Waſſaile. A term uſually heretofore for quaffing and carouſing, but more ſpecially ſignifying a merry cup, (ritually compoſed, deckt, and fill'd with country liquor) paſſing about amongſt neighbours, meeting and entertaining one another on the Vigil or Eve of the new year, (in token of a perfect accord amongſt them for all menaces and quarrels the year paſt, and of health-wiſhing one to another for that to come;) and commonly called the *Waſſailbol*; a ceremony (as is probably conjectured) in uſe among the *Saxons* before that of *Ronix* (daughter of *Hengiſt*) her drinking to King *Vortigern* by theſe words, *Louerd* King *Waſhail*, whereunto the beginning of it is commonly referred: But whenſoever it began, it is in all probability no other then an inverſion or tranſpoſition of the *Saxons Hal wæs*, which often occurring in the *Saxon* Goſpels (as *Mat.* 27. 29. & 28. 9. *Mar.* 15. 18. *Luke* 1. 28.) is in the Latine expreſſed by *Ave*, in the Engliſh, *Hail*, or *All hail.*

* *Waſtel bread.* Fine Cimnel.

* *Waymenting.* Lamenting.

* *Weald.* A Wood or Forreſt.

Weaſand. The throat or paſſage into the ſtomach.

* *Weene.* To think.

Weigh of wooll or cheeſe. A weight or meaſure containg 256 pounds *avoir du pois.*

Weild. To rule, or ſway as the King his Scepter.

* *Welked.* Withered.

Welkine. The whole compaſs of the heavens, the firmament, the heavens.

Wem. A blemiſh.

* *Wend.* To go.

Werewulphs. Certain Sorcerers heretofore in *Germany*, who taking upon them the ſhape of wolves, worry and kill whom ever they meet.

Wharf. A broad place near an hith or creek, to lay wares in that are brought by water.

Whilk. Which.

Whilome. Whileſt, ſometime once, or in time paſt.

Whirlbone. A round bone upon the knee, which may be moved up and down.

Whirlebat. A weapon having plummets of Lead tyed to the end of it.

Wile. Deceit, craftineſs.

Wily. Subtle, crafty.

Wiſard. A Wiſe man, a Witch, a cunning man.

Withernam. When he that hath taken a diſtreſs carrieth it to ſuch a place, where

where the Sheriff may not make deliverance upon a Replevine, then the party distrained may have a Writ to the Sheriff, that he take as many beasts, or as much goods of the other in his keeping, till that he hath made deliverance of the first distress, and this is called a Writ of *Withernome*.

Woden. A certain Idol deity among the ancient Saxons: whence our fourth day of the Week is called *Wodens* day, q. *Wednesday*.

* *Wold*. The same as *Weald*.

Wonne. To dwell, or abide.

* *Woodshaw*. Woodside or shadow.

Woofe. That threed in weaving which goeth a cross.

Wooldriver. He that buyeth wooll in the Country, and carrieth it away on horseback to sell it again.

Woolstaple. A Market or publick Store-house of Wool.

* *Woorts*. Herbs, roots.

Wrack. The loss of a ship at Sea by drowning: also goods so lost, and cast up on the sea shoare.

* *Wreke*. To take revenge upon.

* *Wreme*. To compass about.

Wrethe. The tayle of a wilde Boar.

Wright. A Carpenter, or any other Mechanick, or handicrafts-man, or that tradeth in Manufactures; coming of the Saxon *Wyrhta*, a Workman, or maker of any thing; whence their *Scildwyrhts*, for a maker of shields. See *Verstegan* in *Wrythia*.

Wyver. A serpent much like a Dragon.

X

Xenodochy. A place for the entertainment of strangers and distressed people, an Hospital.

Xerif. the title of a great Prince or Governour among the *Moors* and people of *Barbery*.

Xyloaloes. See *Lignum Aloes*.

Xylobalsamum. A sweet wood, out of which Balm droppeth. See *Balm*.

Y

Yardland. In some places, it is 20 Acres of land, in some 24, and in some 30.

Yarrow. Fearful, faint-hearted: also there is an herb so called, good to stop any bleeding.

Yate. A Gate.

Ycleeped. Called, named.

Yearn. To cry and bark as Beagles do at their prey.

* *Yede*. Went.

Yexing. Sobbing.

Yonker. Among the Dutch a person next in degree below

low a Gentleman, being answerable to our *Yeoman* so called, quasi *Yoneman*.

Yore. Long ago, of old.

Yuka. An herb in *India*, wherewith they use to make bread.

Yule, or *Gule* of *August*. The first day of *August* being the feast of Saint *Peter ad vincula*, so called either from the Latine word *Jubilum*, or the British *Guil*, i. e. a feast, or *Gweul* the throat, from the said St. *Peters* curing a certain maid of a disease in her throat.

Z

ZAny. A foolish imitator to a tumbler, or such like.

Zecchine. A sort of Golden coin among the *Venetians* and *Turks*.

Zenith. That part of the Heavens which is direct over our head.

Zephyrus. The West-wind, called also *Favonius*.

Zodiack. An imaginary winding circle in the Heavens, under which the planets are still moved, and in which the twelve signs are placed.

Zoilus. A man, in ancient time, of so envious and spightful a disposition, as being asked why he used his tongue so freely to carp and detract, answered, Because he could do no other mischief. Neither did he spare the dead. He did write much against *Homer*, the Prince of Poets; from whence he got the name of *Homeromastix*, that is, *Homers* scourge. Hence common detractors are commonly called *Zoili*.

Zone. A girdle: in Cosmography it signifieth a division made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extreme hot, two extreme cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone*, otherwise called the burning *Zone*, is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in which *Zone* continually the Sun keepeth his course. The two cold *Zones* are under the two Poles of the world, or within 23 degrees neer them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the farthest extreme cold, and the middle burning *Zone*. And with these five *Zones* of the heavens doth the earth under agree in heat, and cold temperature.

Zoregraphy. Painting of beasts.

Zoophytes. Plant-animals, those things which are accounted partly plants, partly sensitive animals.

Index Anglico-Latinus,

OR

A ſmall Dictionary, ſerving for the Tranſlation of ordinary Engliſh words into the more Scholaſtick, or thoſe derived from other Languages.

TO *Abandon*, to Relinquiſh.
An *Abaſement*, Depreſſion.
An *Abatement*, Diminution.
To *Abbridge*, to Abbreviate.
An *Abbridgement*, a Compendium, Abſtract, Epitome.
The *A.B.C.* the Alphabet.
To *Abet*, to Inſtigate.
An *Abborring*, an Odium.
An *Abode*, Habitation.
Abounding, Abundant, Copious.
Abuſiveneſs, Scurrility.
To *Accompany*, to Aſſociate.
Of one Accord, Unanimous.
An *Accoſting*, Compellation.
To *Accuſe falſely*, to Calumniate.
An *Acknowledgement*, Recognition.
Acquaintance, Familiarity.
To *Acquit*, to Abſolve.
A verbal *Acquittance*, Acceptilation.
To *Adjourn*, to Prorogate.
To *Advance*, to Exalt, to Promote.
Advantage, Commodity, Emolument.
To *Adverriſe*, to Certifie.
To *Adviſe with*, to Conſult, to Deliberate.
Well Adviſed, Cautious.
To *manage Affairs*, to Negotiate.
To *Affranchiſe*, to Manumit.
A great *Affrightment*, Conſternation.
Apt to Affront, Petulant, Contumelious.
To *be Againſt*, to Oppoſe, to Reſiſt.
Under Age, Minority.
To *Agree unto*, to Aſſent.

To *Agree together*, to Consent.
Agreeable, Convenient, Congruous.
Agreement, Concord.
An *Agreement made*, Composition.
An *every day's Ague*, a Quotidian.
A *fit of an Ague*, a Paroxisme.
Alliance, Consanguinity, Affinity.
To *Allot*, to Assign.
Allowance, Approbation.
An *Allowance*, a Pension or Exhibition.
Almighty, Omnipotent.
To *Amaze*, to Stupifie.
An *Ambassadour*, a Legate.
To *make Amends*, to Compensate.
An *Amending*, Reformation.
To *Amerce*, to Mulct.
Amiss, Peccant, Vitious, Delinquent.
Ancient, Antique.
Ancientness, Antiquity.
Grown Ancient, Inveterate.
Anger, Ire.
To *provoke to Anger*, to Irritate, to Incense.
An *Anointing*, Unction.
To *Annoy*, to Incommodate.
To *Annul*, to Abrogate.
Apish, Mimic.
An *Appallment*, Consternation.
To *Apparel*, to Accoutre, to Invest.
Apparent, Manifest.
One that Appealeth, Appellant.
Appearance of truth, Verisimilitude, Probability.
An *Appealing*, Pacification, Propitiation.
An *Appeasing by Sacrifice*, Expiation.
Not to be Appeased, Inexorable, Implacable.
Appertaining, Pertinent.
An *Applying*, Application.
To *Appoint*, to Assign, to Constitute.
To *Appoint in another's place*, to Substitute.
An *Approaching*, Appropinquation, Access.
An *Appurtenance*, Appendix.
A *form of Arguing*, Syllogism.
An *Armful*, Maniple.
Compleat Armour, Panoply.
Armour for the hands, Gauntlet.
Armour for the Legs, Greaves, Jambeux.
An *Arrand*, Mandate.
To *reduce to Ashes*, to Incinerate.
To *Ask after*, To inquire.
To *Ask a question*, to Interrogate.
The *Asking a courtesie or favour*, Petition.
An *Assembly*, Congregation, Convention, Synagogue.
A *little Assembly*, a Conventicle.
An *Assistant*, Coadjutor.
To *Assoil*, to Absolve.
An *Assoiling*, Absolution.
An *Assuring*, Certification, Confirmation.
To *Assuage*, to Mitigate.
To *Astonish*, to Stupifie.

Going

Going Astray, Errant, Vagrant.
Attonement, Reconciliation.
Attorneyship, Procuration.
A *letter of Attorney*, letter of Procuration.
Available, Effacious
An *Avoiding*, Evitation.
Not to be Avoided, Inevitable
An *Avouching*, Affirmation.
An *Avowing*, Testification.
An *Award*, Adjudication.
Awe, Reverence.
A *drawing Awry*, Distortion.
Azure, Cærulean.

B.

Balling, Loquacity, Blateration.
A *Babe*, Infant.
Bachelourship, Cœlibate.
Backbiting, Detraction.
A *Backsliding*, Relapse.
A *going Backward*, Retrogradation.
To *Baffle*, to Delude.
A *laying a Baite*, Inescation.
Baldness, Calvity.
The *Ball of the Eye*, Pupil.
Banishment, Exile, Proscription.
A *Banning*, Execration, Malediction.
A *Barn for the keeping of Corn*, Granary.
A *Bargain*, Contract.
A *Barony*, Dynasty.

Barrenness, Sterility.
Bashful, Modest, Verecund.
Basons of Earth used in fortification, Galeons.
Bastard or Base-born, Illegitimate, Spurious.
To *Bate*, to Remit.
An *engaging in Battel*, Conflict.
A *Battering*, Quassation.
Baudery in Speech, Obscœnity.
To *Baulk*, to Omit.
To *Bawl*, to Exclame.
A *Bearing*, i. *suffering*, Patience.
A *Bearing down violently*, Oppression.
A *Bearing sway or rule*, Domination.
A *Bearing with*, Indulgence.
Beastly, Bestial.
A *Beating*, Verberation.
A *Beating back*, Reverberation.
A *Beating down*, Demolition.
Becoming, Decent.
A *keeping ones Bed*, Decumbiture.
A *Bedroll*, Catalogue.
A *Being*, Essence, Existence.
Befallen, Contingent.
Befitting, Convenient.
A *Begetting*, Generation.
Beggery, Penury.
Begging, Mendicant.
Lawfully Begotten, Legitimate.
Unlawfully Begotten, Illegitimate.
The *first Beginning of a thing*, Original.
A *Beguiling*, Imposture.
A *Beheading*, Decollation.

A *Beholding in thought*, Contemplation.
A *Beholder*, Spectator.
A *being Beholding unto*, Obligation.
Behooffull, Commodious, Expedient.
A *Belching*, Eructation.
Aptneſs to Believe, Credulity.
Fit to be Believed, Credible.
Not to be Believed, Incredible.
A *Believing in falſe gods*, Paganiſme.
A *Bell that us'd to warn people to bed*, Curfew.
Belonging to any thing, Pertinent.
Eaſy to bend, Flexible.
A *Bending forward*, Inclination.
A *Bending backward*, Rechination, Reflexion.
A *Bending downward*, Declination.
Benumming, Stupifying, Narcotic.
A *thing Bequeathed*, Legacy.
A *Bereaving*, Privation.
To *Beſeech*, to Supplicate, to Implore.
Beſeeming, Convenient.
A *Beſhrewing*, Malediction.
Beſotted, Infatuated.
To *Beſpatter or Beſpot*, to Conſpurcate, to Commaculate.
A *Beſpattering or Beſprinkling with any kinde of Slander or reproach*, Aſperſion.
To *Beſtower lay out*, to Expend.

Many Beſtowed or lay'd out, Expence.
A *Beſtriding*, Inequitation.
To *Bethink ones ſelf*, to Recollect.
That which Betideth, Accident, Contingent.
To *Betoken*, to Sigmfie or Portend.
Betrothed, Contracted Affianced, Deſponſated.
Beverage, Potion.
To *Beautifie*, to Adorn, to Imbelliſh, to Decorate.
To *be Bewailed*, Lamentable, Deplorable.
A *Bewitching*, Incantation, Faſcination.
To *go Beyond*, to Tranſgreſs.
A *Bickering*, Altercation.
A *Bidding to a feaſt*, Invitation.
A *Bidding farewell*, Valediction.
A *Bill*, Schedule.
Binding in reſpect to the body, Aſtringent, Stytic.
Binding as an Oath, bond, &c. Obligatory.
A *Binding together*, Conjugation, Colligation.
Birth, Nativity.
New Birth, Regeneration.
Untimely Birth, Abortion.
Belonging to a Biſhop, Epiſcopall.
Bitingneſs, Mordacity.
Bitterneſs, Amaritude.
Black, Sable.
Black-moor, Æthiope.
Blameable, Culpable, Reprehenſible.
Blameleſs, Inculpable, Irreprehenſible.

A *Blaſting*, Sideration.
A *great Blaze*, Conflagration.
A *Blazing abroad*, Publication,
A *Bleaching*, Inſolation.
Bleak, Pallid
Blear-eidneſs, Lippitude.
A *Blending*, Mixture, Mixtion.
Bleſſing, Benediction.
Bleſſedneſs, Beatitude, Felicity.
Blind, the ſame.
A *drawing of Bliſters*, Veſication.
Blockiſh, Stupid
Bloodletting, Phlebotomy.
To *Blot out*, to Obliterate, Cancel, Expunge.
A *Blowing or puffing*, Anhelation.
A *Blowing up*, Suffiation.
Blunt, Obtuſe.
Boaſting, Oſtentation.
A *Bodkin*, Thirato.
Bigneſs of body, Corpulency.
Bodily, Corporeal.
Bodileſs, Incorporeal.
Exceeding Bold, Audacious.
Bondage, Servitude.
A *Bond to confirm a Bargain*, Obligation.
A *little Book to be held in the hand*, Enchiridion.
The *Borders of a land*, Confines.
Born after the fathers death, Poſthume.
A *being Born again*, Regeneration.
A *being firſt Born*, Primogeniture.

A *Botch or Bile in the fleſh*, Ulcer.
A *Back on Both Sides*, Ambidexter.
A *being Bound*, Obligation.
To *Bound*, to Limit, to Terminate.
The *Bounds of a Country*, Limits, Confines.
Bounty, Liberality, Benignity, Beneficence.
A *Bowing*, Inclination, Incurvation.
The *Bowels*, Inteſtines.
To *Bowel*, to Exenterate.
A *Boyling*, Decoction.
A *Boyling like the Sea*, Exeſtuation.
To *Brand with any mark of diſgrace*, to Stigmatize.
A *Brauling*, Diſceptation.
Brawny, Callous.
A *Breaking*, Fraction, Infringement.
Breaking in eſtate, Bankrupt.
A *Breaking down*, Demolition.
A *Breaking in violently*, Irruption.
A *Breaking in pieces*, Comminution.
Breaking haſtily off, Abrupt.
A *Breaking open an houſe*, Burglary.
A *Breathing or taking breath*, Reſpiration, Suſpiration.
A *Breathing into*, Inſpiration.
A *Breathing forth*, Exſpiration, Evaporation,
Brief, Compendious, Summary, Succinct.
A *Breviary*, Epitome, Compendium.
Bright, Lucid, Splendid.

Brightneſs, Splendor.
The *Brim of any thing*, Margin.
Brimſtone, Sulphur.
A *Bringing back*, Reduction.
A *Bringing low*, Depreſsion, Humiliation.
A *Bringing forth or abroad*, Production.
A *Bringing in by way of Argument*, Inference.
To *Bring to paſs*, to Effect.
A *Bringing up*, Education.
Brink, ſee *Brim*.
Briſk, Agile, Vigorous.
Rough with Briſtles, Horrid.
Brittleneſs, Fragility.
To *make Broad*, to Dilate.
Broadneſs, Latitude.
A *Broil*, Tumult.
Not to be Broken, Inviolable.
Brotherhood, Fraternity.
Brought to paſs, Effected.
Brought up, Educated.
A *Bruiſing*, Contuſion, Colliſion.
A *Bruit or Noiſe*, Rumour.
Brutiſh, Stupid, Beſtial, Senſual.
A *Bubbling up*, Ebullition.
A *Budding*, Germination.
A *Buffoon*, Paraſite.
Buggery, Sodomy.
A *Boy kept for Buggery*, Catamite, Ganimede, Pathick Boy.
A *Building*, Fabrick, Structure, Ædifice.
The *Art of Building*, Architecture.
A *Builder*, Architector.
A *Bunch or Swelling*, Gibboſity.
Burial, Sepulture.

A *Burying place*, Sepulchre.
To *Bury*, to Inhume.
A *Burning*, Combuſtion.
Eaſily or quickly Burnt, Combuſtible.
To *Burn with an hot Iron*, Cauterize.
A *Burnt Offering*, Holocauſt.
A *being imploy'd in Buſineſs*, Occupation.
To *manage Buſineſs*, to Negotiate.
To *Buy things before they are brought to the Market*, to Foreſtall.
He that Buyeth things to ſell again, Regrater.

C.

TO *Call back*, to Reclaim, to Revoke.
A *Calling or profeſſion*, Vocation.
A *Calling forth*, Evocation.
A *Calling upon*, Invocation.
A *Calling together*, a Summoning, Convocation.
Not to be Called back, Irrevocable.
A *Studying or working by Candle-light*, Lucubration.
A *ſort of Perſian Cap*, Tiara.
The *Captain of an hundred men*, Centurion.
Careful, Sollicitous.
Carefully done, Elaborate.
Careleſs, Negligent, Inconſiderate, Improvident, Secure, Remiſs.

Care-

Carelessly or Slightly done, Perfunctory.
Carking Care, Anxiety, Solicitude.
A *Carping fellow*, Momus.
Civil Carriage, Urbanity.
Easie to be Carryed, Portable.
A *Carrying over*, Transportation.
The *art of Carving or Graving*, Sculpture, Celature.
To *Cast down headlong*, to Precipitate.
To *Cast off or Reject*, to Reject.
Cast down or discouraged, Dejected.
A *Casting in*, Injection.
A *Casting forth*, Projection.
A *Casting in the teeth*, Exprobration.
A *Catching*, Captation.
A *Catching hold of*, Apprehension.
The *working Cause*, Efficient.
The *moving Cause*, Motive.
A *Ceasing*, Cessation, Vacation, Intermission.
Without Ceasing, Incessant.
A *little Chain*, Carcanet.
A *Chaining together*, Concatenation.
To *Challenge to ones self*, to Assume, to Arrogate, to Appropriate.
A *Challenging to any kinde of contest*, Provocation.
A *Challenging as a mans own*, Vendication.
Happning by Chance, Casual, Accidental, Contingent.
Changeable, Mutable, Variable, Inconstant.
A *Changing*, Mutation, Variation, Alteration.
A *Changing from one shape or form to another*, Transformation, Transfiguration.
A *Changing the order of any thing*, Transposition.
The *Changing of a word or phrase from the natural to a borrow'd sence*, Translation, Metaphor.
A *Charge or Command*, Mandate.
Charges, Expenses.
A *Charme*, Incantation.
A *Charter*, Privilege.
Chastity, Continence.
A *Chastising*, Castigation.
Chearfulness, Alacrity.
A *Cheating*, Imposture.
To *Check*, to Reprehend.
The *Chief*, Prime.
To *Cherish*, to Foment.
A *Chewing*, Mastication.
A *Chiding*, Objurgation.
A *young Child*, Infant.
A *Childe imperfect in the Womb*, Embryon.
A *fatherless Child*, Orphan.
Great with Child, Pregnant.
Childhood, Infancy.
A *Chink or Cranny*, Fissure.
A *Choaking*, Suffocation.
A *Choosing*, Election.
Belonging to the Church, Ecclesiastical.
Churlishness, Inurbanity.
A *reducing to Cinders*, Incineration.
The *Circle dividing the Sphere into two equal portions*, Horison.
The Circle containing the 12 Signes, Zodiack.
The *round Compass of a*

Circle, Circumference.
Half a Circle, Semicircle.
Belonging to the chief City of a Kingdom, Metropolitan.
A *Claiming*, Vendication, Aſſertion.
Clamminesſs, Viſcoſity.
A *Clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe*, Applauſe.
A *Cleanſing*, Purgation.
Of a Cleanſing quality, Abſterſive.
Clear, Perſpicuous, Limpid, Tranſparent.
Cleaving unto, Adherent, Inherent.
Clad with a Cloak, or hidden as it were with a Cloak, Palliated.
Clownishneſs, Ruſticity.
An *Heraulds Coat*, Paludament.
A *Coat of Armour*, Brigandine.
Coldneſs, Frigidity.
Colour, or outward ſhew, Semblance, Pretence, Pretext.
Eaſie to be Come at, Acceſſible.
Not to be Come at, Inacceſſible.
Being to Come hereafter, Future.
Comely, Decent.
A *Coming forth*, Egreſs.
A *Coming back*, Regreſs.
A *Coming againſt*, Invaſion.
Comfort, Conſolation.
A *Command*, Precept, Mandate.
A *Table of the ten Commandments*, Decalogue.
Common, Vulgar.
A *Commonwealth*, Republick.
A *Companion*, Aſſociate, Conſort, Comrade.
A *Companion in Office*, Colleague.
Company, Society.
To *Compaſs about*, to Inviron, to Surround.
The *Compaſs of any thing*, Circuit.
A *Compiling*, Collection, Compoſition.
Apt to Complain, Querulous, Querimonious.
He that Complaineth before a Judge, Plaintiff.
A *Complotting*, Conſpiracy, Compact, Conjuration.
Conceal'd, Occult.
A *Conceiving young upon young*, Superfetation.
A *Conduit*, Aquæduct.
A *Conjuring*, Incantation.
A *Conjurer*, Exorciſt.
A *Conqueror*, Victor.
Not to be Conquered, Invincible.
Conqueſt, Victory.
A *taking by Conqueſt*, Expugnation.
To *Continue in any thing*, to Perſiſt.
The figure wherein Contrary things are oppos'd one to the other, Antitheſis.
To *Conveigh from one place or time to another*, to Tranſfer, to Tranſmit.
To *Cool*, To Refrigerate.
A *Copy*, Tranſcript, Counterpane.

A *Corner*, Angle.
A *Figure consisting of three Corners*, Triangle.
A *Figure having five Corners*, Pentagon.
To *Corrupt*, to Vitiate, Adulterate, Sophisticate.
Cost, Expence.
Covetousness, Avarice.
A *taking Counsel together*, Consultation.
The *Countenance*, Aspect.
The conjecturing of a mans fortune or disposition, by looking on his Countenance, Metaposcopie, Physiognomy.
A *Casting up any sum by Counters*, Calculation.
A *Counterfeiting of Religion*, Hypocrisie.
A *Counting, or casting up of any number*, Computation.
A *Coupling*, Copulation.
Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
Want of Courage, Pusillanimity.
A *continued Course of any thing*, Vicissitude.
Courtesie, Humanity, Affability.
Cousenage, Fraud.
Crabbedness of nature, Severity, Austerity.
Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolical.
A *Creeping into favour through flattery*, Insinuation.
A *great Cry*, Clamour.
A *Crying out against*, Exclamation.
A *Crying loud*, Vociferation.
A *publick Crying of any thing*, Proclamation.
A *Crooking in and out*, Sinuation.
A *Crossing*, Opposition.
To *Cross out*, to Obliterate.
To *fasten upon a Cross*, to Crucifie.
Crouching down, Submiss.
A *Crowning*, Coronation.
Exceeding Cruel, Truculent, Dire.
A *Crushing*, Oppression.
Like to be Cured, Medicable.
Not to be Cured, Immedicable, Incurable.
Curiously done, Elaborate.
Cursed, Execrable.
A *Cursing*, Execration, Imprecation, Malediction.
A *Custom*, Rite.
Custom or Toll, Impost.
Customary, Perfunctory, Habitual.
A *Cutting into*, Incision.
A *Cutting through, or between*, Intersection.
A *Cutting off*, Amputation, Detruncation.
A *Cutting off the foreskin*, Intersection.
A *Cutting short*, Decurtation.
A *Cutting and searching every part of the body*, Anatomy.

D.

Dainty, Delicate, Delicious.
Dammage, Detriment.
A *being free from Dammage*, Indemnity.
A *Dancing*, Saltation, Tripudiation.
Danger, Peril, Risco.
Darkness, Tenebrosity, Obscurity.
A *Darting*, Jaculation.
A *Dashing against*, Allision.
Days wherein judgement of a disease is chiefly made, Critical days.
Dog-days, Canicular days.
Daily, i. e. *belonging to the Day*, Diurnal.
Daily, i. e. *done every day*, Quotidian.
Dead, Defunct, Expired.
Deadly, Mortal.
A *Debarring*, Privation, Interdiction.
A *Decasing*, Depression, Dejection.
Debateful, Litigious.
Decayed with age, Decrepit.
Deceased, See *Dead*.
Deceit, Fraud, Imposture, Delusion, Deception.
Deceitful, Fraudulent.
A *Deceiver*, Impostor.
A *Decking*, Ornament.
A *Decree*, Proclamation, Edict.
A *Deed*, Action, Fact.
A *good Deed*, Benefit.

Deep, Profound.
To *search Deep into*, to Penetrate.
A *Defacing*, Oblitteration.
A *Defiling*, Contamination, Inquination, Pollution.
Having Degrees, Gradual.
Having taken Degrees at the University, Graduate.
Delight, Delectation.
To Demand with rigour, to Exact.
The Demanding of a Question, Postulation.
A *solemn Denying*, Abnegation, Abrenuntiation.
A *Denying with an Oath*, Abjuration.
A *Denying ones Opinion or Words*, Recantation.
Departed this life, Defunct, Deceased.
Depth, Profundity.
A *Deputy*, Vicar, Vicegerent.
A *Deputy to a King*, Vice roy.
Desert, Merit.
Deserved, Condign.
Desire unto, Appetite.
Desire of greatness, Ambition.
Fleshly Desire, Concupiscence.
To *Despise*, to Contemn.
Destinie, Fate.
A *Destroying*, Perdition.
A *Device on a Shield*, Impress.
Devilish, Diabolical.
A *Devising*, Excogitation.
A *Devoting unto*, Dedication, Consecration.

Di-

Diligence, Sedulity.
To *Diminiſh*, to Extenuate, to Derogate.
Diſagreeing, Diſcordant, Diſcrepant, Diſſonant, Incongruous.
To *Diſannul*, to Abrogate.
To *Diſburſe*, to Expend.
To *Diſcharge*, to Acquit, to Abſolve, to Indemnifie.
A *Diſcovering*, Revelation, Detection.
A *Diſcourſing together*, Confabulation.
Diſdainful, Faſtidious.
A *Diſeaſe*, Malady.
Diſdain, Contempt.
Diſhoneſty, Improbity.
Diſloyal, Perfidious.
A *Diſplacing*, Diſlocation.
To *Diſprove*, to Confute, to Refute, to Refel.
A *Diſſembling*, Diſſimulation, Hypocriſie.
To take *Diſtaſte*, to Diſguſt.
Diſtaſtful, Offenſive.
A *Diſtemper*, Perturbation.
Diſtreſs, Affliction.
Diſtruſt, Diffidence.
Of Divers ſorts, Multifarious.
A *Diving*, Urination.
A *Dividing among many*, Diſtribution.
Divided into three parts, Tripartite.
Diviſion in Religious matters, Schiſm.
Dizzineſs, Vertigo.
To *Do a buſineſs*, to Effect.
To *Do a thing again*, to Iterate, to Reiterate.
An evil Doer, Maleſactor.

Doleful, Lamentable.
A *Doubling*, Duplication, Ingemination, Reduplication.
Doubtful, Dubious, Ambiguous.
A *Drawing back*, Retractation.
To *Draw forth*, to Produce.
A *Drawing out*, Extraction.
A *Drawing by fair means to do any thing*, Perſwaſion.
To *Draw dry*, to Exhauſt.
To *Draw near*, to Accoſt.
A *Drawing out in length*, Production.
A *Drawing near*, Appropinquation.
Full of Dregs, Feculent.
A *cleanſing from Dregs*, Defecation.
Dryneſs, Aridity.
To *Drink in*, or *take in greedily*, to Imbibe.
A *Dropping* or *falling down*, Deſtillation.
A *Dropping in*, Inſtillation.
Drowned or *plunged in*, Immerſed.
Drunkenneſs, Ebriety, Temulency.
A *Drying* or *making dry*, Arefaction.
Dull or *wanting edge*, Obtuſe.
Dumb, Mute.
A *grinding* or *pounding to Duſt*, Pulverization.
Dutiful, Obſequious, Officious.
A *Dwelling*, Habitation.

Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabitable.
A *Dying colours*, Tincture.

E.

PErtaining to the Ear, Auricular.
Giving Ear unto, Attent.
Earnest, Violent, Vehement, Serious.
Over Earnest in any suit or request, Importunate.
Earthly, Terrene, Terrestrial.
Easiness, Facility.
Pertaining to the East, Oriental.
Eatable, or *which may be Eaten*, Edible, Esculent.
Great Eating, Voracity.
Eating or *gnawing into*, Corrosive.
The *Ebbing of water*, Reflux.
Having an Edge, Acute.
Wanting an Edge, Obtuse.
In the figure of an Egg, Oval.
Eightfold, Octuple.
Eldership, Seniority, Presbytery.
An *Embowelling*, Evisceration.
Embring-days, Vigils.
Belonging to an Emperor or *Empire*, Imperial.
To *Empty*, to Evacuate.
Emptiness, Vacuity, Inanity.
To *Enchace*, to Insert.
To *Enclose*. See *Include*.
To *Encourage*. See *Incourage*.
To *Encrease*. See *Increase*.
Pertaining to the End, Final.
The *End* or *utmost part of anything*, Extremity.
Fully to End or *accomplish any business*, to Consummate, to Effect.
The *End of a sentence*, Period.
The *Ending of a word*, Termination.
Endless, Infinite.
An *Engine*, Machine.
Enmity, Hostility.
Enough, Sufficient.
To *Enter a young beginner*, to Initiate.
To *give Entrance to any one*, to Admit.
An *Entring by force*, Irruption.
Of Equal value, Equivalent.
To be *Equal in value*, to Countervail.
To *Escape*, to Evade.
Not to be Eschewed or *avoided*, Inevitable.
To *Estrange*, to Alienate.
A *being Every where at the same time*, Ubiquity.
The *Eve of a feast*, Vigils.
Even-song, Vespers.
Everlasting, Perpetual, Eternal, Immortal.
A *due Examining*, Perpension.
Giving Example, Exemplary.
Excessive, Immoderate, Superfluous.

An

An *Exchanging*, Commutation.
An *Excuſe*, Apology.
An *Explaining*, Explication.
An *Expounding*, Expoſition, Enarration.
Belonging to the Eye, Ocular.
Stately looking the Eye-brows, Supercilious.
To *have an Eye unto*, to Reſpect, to Regard.

F

Like a Fable, or *full of Fables*, Fabulous.
The *Face* or *countenance*, Aſpect.
To *come Face to Face*, to Confront.
A *Failing*, Fruſtration.
A *Faigning*, Fiction.
A *Fainting away of the ſpirits*, Lipothymy.
Of a right Faith, Orthodox.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelity.
Faithleſs, Perfidious.
A *Fall* or *ſlip*, Lapſe.
A *Falling away from truth*, *faith* or *loyalty*, Defection, Apoſtacy.
A *Falling out* or *happening*, Accident, Event, Succeſs.
To *Fall under any burthen* or *grievance*, to Succumb.
A *Falling headlong*, Precipitancy.
A *Falling to decay*, Ruine.
The *Fallings of tides in the ſea*, Cataracts.
Highly Famous, Illuſtrious.
Fantaſticalneſs, Affectation.
A *being of one and the ſame Faſhion*, Uniformity.
Grown out of Faſhion, Obſolete.
Faſtned, Fixed.
Fatherly, Paternal.
Fatherleſs, Orphan.
A *Fattening*, Sagination, Impinguation, Incraſſation.
Faultleſs, Inculpable.
Faulty, Culpable, Criminal, Noxious.
Favorable, Benign, Propitious.
A *Fawning on*, Adulation.
Fearful, or *apt to Fear*, Timorous.
Fearful, or *to be Feared*, Terrible, Formidable.
A *Feaſting-day*, Feſtival.
A *Feather*, Plume.
To *pluck off Feathers*, to Deplume.
A *Fee*, Penſion.
Feebleneſs, Infirmity, Debility.
Fellowſhip, Society.
To *join in Fellowſhip*, to Aſſociate.
A *Fencer*, Gladiator.
A *Feſtring with matter*, Suppuration.
Fewneſs, Paucity.
Fickleneſs, Levity.
Inclination to Fight, Pugnacity.
A *Fighting againſt*, Oppugnation.
A *pretty Figure*, Diagram.

Filching, Surreptitious.
To *Fill or glut ones self with any thing*, to Satiate.
A *Filling up what is wanting*, Explement, Supplement.
The *Film enwrapping the brain*. Pericrane.
Filmy, Membranous.
Filthy, Sordid.
Filthy or bawdy discourse, Obscœnity.
A *Finding out*, Invention.
Fine, Elegant, Ornate.
A *Fine or amercement laid upon any one*, Mulct.
Finished, Perfect, Consummate, Complete, Absolute, Terminated.
Being on Fire with Zeal or Affection, Ardent.
A *setter on Fire*, Incendiary.
Set on Fire with rage or anger, Incensed.
First or most ancient, Primitive.
Fit, Convenient, Expedient, Opportune.
A *Fitting*, Accomodation.
Fitness, Aptitude.
Fitness of time, Opportunity.
Fivefold, Quintuple.
Flagging, Flaccid.
A *Flaming*, Conflagration.
A *setting on a Flame*, Inflammation.
Flashing of light, Fulguration, Coruscation.
Flattery, Adulation, Blandishment, Assentation.
To *Flay*, to Excoriate.
Belonging or given to the Flesh, Carnal.
A *place to Fly unto*, Refuge.
A *Flourishing or budding forth*, Efflorescence.
Flowing, Fluent, Fluid.
Aptness to Flow, Fluxibility.
Flowery, Florid.
A *Folding together*, Complication.
That which Followeth any thing, Sequel, Consequence.
Fondness, Indulgence.
A *Font*, Baptistery.
To *make Foolish*, to Infatuate.
The *Foot of a Pillar*, Pedestall.
To *Forbid*, to Prohibite, to Interdict.
To *Force*, to Compell.
Forcible, Violent.
Forceless, or of no Force, Invalid.
A *Forcing*, Compulsion.
The *Forehead or Forepart of any thing*, Front.
The *Forepart of a Building*, Frontispiece.
Foreappointment, Prædestination.
Foreknowledge, Præscience.
Forecast, Providence.
Foregoing, Precedent.
Forejudgement, Prejudice.
To *Fore-ordain*, to Predestinate.
A *Forerunner*, Præcursor
Foreshewing good or bad fortune, Ominous.
A *Foreshewing or Foretelling*, Prædiction, Prognostication.
Foresight, See *Forecast*.
Want of Foresight, Improvidence.

Forewarning, Treadmonition.
A *causing to be Forfeited*, Confiscation.
A *Forgery*, Figment, Fiction.
Forgetfulnes, Oblivion.
A *Forgiving*, Remission.
Forlorn, Destitute.
The Form of any thing fancied or imagined in the mind, Idea.
To Forsake, to Desert
A *Forswearing*, Perjury.
To go Forward, to Proceed.
To put or set Forward, to Promote
Forward or ready at any business, Prompt.
Foul or Filthy, Sordid.
The Founding of any house or building, Foundation
The number Four, Quarternion.
Fourfold, Quadruple.
To Frame unto, to Accomodate
Free in giving, Liberall.
Freedom, Libertie, Immunity.
To make Free from service, to Manumit.
To Free from debt or any offence, to Acquit, to Absolve.
A *Freezing*, Congelation.
Fresh or new, Recent.
Fretting, Corrosive.
Friendlinesse, Benevolence.
Friendship, Amity.
Frightful, Terrible.
A *Frizling*, Crispation.
Frothy, Spumous.
Frozen, Gelid.
Froward, Refractory, Pertinacious.

Fruitfulnes, Fertility, Fœcundity, Feracity.
Fruitlesnes or Barrennes, Sterility.
Fulnes, Plenitude.
Fullnes, i. e. *A Glut or Surfet*, Satiety.
A *Fume*, Exhalation.
A *Fuming underneath*, Suffumigation.
Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obsequies.
To Further, to Promote.

G.

A *Gaging*, Oppignoration.
Gain, Lucre.
To Gainsay, to Contradict.
Gallant, Splendid.
Gallantnes, Magnificence.
Gallantry, Magnanimity.
A *Gaping after any thing*, Inhiation.
A *Gaping for breath*, Respiration.
A *Gaping for lazines*, Oscitation.
To *Garbage*, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.
Garboil, Tumult, Sedition.
A *Garment*, Vestment.
To *Garnish*, to Adorn.
A *Gasping*, Respiration
Gastly, Horrid.
To *Gather*, to Collect.
To *Gather into an heap*, to Accumulate.
A *Gathering up into a round Globe*, Conglobation.
A *Gathering of people together into one place*, Congregation.

A *Gazer*, Spectator.
A *Gazing-stock*, Spectacle.
A *Gelding*, Castration.
A *person Gelded*, Eunuch.
Gentleness, Lenity, Clemency.
To *Get*, to Acquire.
A *Getting* or *purchasing*, Acquisition, Atchievement.
A *Getting by intreaty* or *request*, Impetration.
A *Guess*, Conjecture, Divination.
A *Ghost*, Spirit, Spectre.
Giant-like, Gigantick.
Giddiness of the head, Vertigo.
A *Gift*, Donary.
A *Gilding*, Deauration.
A *Girding*, Cincture.
A *Giving*, Donation.
A *Giver*, Donor.
To *Give over*, to Desist.
To *Give* or *apply ones self to this or that thing*, to Addict.
To *Give way unto*, to Concede.
To *Give to understand*, to Certifie.
To *make Glad*, to Exhilerate.
A *Glittering*, Coruscation.
Gloomy, Obscure, Caliginous.
A *Gloting*, Adulation.
A *Gloss*, Commentary, Exposition.
A *Gluing together*, Agglutination.
To *Glut*, to Satiate.
Gluttony, Commessation, Voracity.
A *Gnawing*, Corrosion.
To *make a God of*, to Deifie.
God-like, Divine.
A *Godless person*, Atheist.
Godliness, Piety.
The Godhead, Deity.
To *Go back*, to Recede, to Retire.
A *Going before in respect of dignity*, Precedence.
A *Going abroad*, Procession.
A *Going beyond* or *over-reaching*, Circumvention.
A *Going upward*, Ascension.
A *Going down*, Descension.
A *Going forward*, Progress.
A *Going awry*, Prevarication.
A *Going about the bush in discourse*, Circumlocution.
A *Going in*, Ingress.
A *Going forth*, Egress.
A *Going back*, Regress.
A *Going out of the way*, Aberration.
A *making Good*, Compensation.
A *Good turn*, Benefit.
Good-will, Benevolence.
Goodly, Specious.
Goods or *Estate which come by descent*, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Gospel, Evangelical.
A *Governour*, Moderatour, Prefect.
A *Governing ill*, Male-administration.
The Government of a Family, Occonomie.

Graft-

Grafting, Inoculation, Inſition.

A *Granting*, Conceſſion.

Grateful, Acceptable.

A *Grave, or burying place*, Sepulchre.

The art of Graving, Sculpture.

A *being Gravelled in diſcourſe*, Heſitation.

A *Greaſing*, Inunction.

Greatneſs in bulk, Magnitude.

Greatneſs of mind, Magnanimity.

Greatneſs of ſtate, Magnificence.

Greedineſs of Gain, Avarice.

Green and flouriſhing with boughs, Verdant.

A *Greeting*, Salutation.

A *Griping*, Conſtriction.

Full of Griſtles, Cartilaginous.

A *Groping*, Palpation.

A *making or growing Groſs*, Incraſſation.

Groſſneſs of body, Corpulency.

Groveling, Prone, Proſtrate.

The Groundwork of any thing, Foundation.

Belonging to the Groundwork or Foundation, Fundamental.

Grown up to ripe age, Adult.

Grown out of uſe, Obſolete, Exolete.

A *Grubbing up*, Averruncation.

To Grumble, to Murmur.

Serving for a Guard, Tutelary.

A *Guide*, Conductor.

To Guide amiſs, to Seduce.

Guileful, Fraudulent.

Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxious.

Guiltleſs, Innoxious.

Guilty to ones ſelf, Conſcious.

A *Guilding with Gold*, Deauration.

A *Gulling*, Deluſion, Deception, Impoſture.

A *Guſhing forth*, Eruption.

H.

HAinous, Deteſtable.

To make more Hainous, to Aggravate, to Exaſperate, to Exaggerate.

A *Pulling off Hair*, Depilation.

The Half Part, Moiety.

A *Dividing into two Halfs*, Dimidiation.

To Hallow or make holy, to Conſecrate.

An *Halting*, Claudication.

Belonging to the Hand, Manual.

To lay Hands on, to Apprehend.

A *Hand-breadth*, Palm.

A *Handful*, Maniple.

Belonging to Handycrafts, Mechanick.

A *Book Handling any kind of ſubject*, Tractate.

To Hang or rely upon, to Depend.

To Hang off or Delay, to Suſpend.

A *Hanging or ſtanding out*, Prominence.

That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.
Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous,
Hanging with the point directly downward, Perpendicular.
That which Happens, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.
Happiness, Felicity, Beatitude.
A *Harbinger*, Precursor.
A *Hardning*, Induration.
A *being Hard to be performed*, Difficulty.
Hair-brained or rash, Precipitate.
Great Harm or Mischief, Calamity.
Receiving Harm or Loss, Damnified.
Harmless, Innocent, Innoxious.
A *Player on the Harp*, Cytharist.
A *Harrassing*, Devastation.
Harsh, Severe, Rigid.
The time of Harvest, Autumn.
Haste, Celerity, Expedition.
An *Hastning*, Maturation, Acceleration.
A *making Haste*, Festination.
Hatred, Odium.
Worthy of Hatred or Hateful, Odious.
A *Haven for ships*, Station, Port.
Haughty, Arrogant.
To Haunt, to Frequent.
Hazard, Jeopardy, Risco.
A *Casting down Headlong*, Precipitation.
Headstrong, Refractory, Pertinacious
Not to be Healed, Incurable.
A *wishing good Health to any one*, Salutation.
A *Heaping up*, Accumulation, Coacervation.
A *Hearer*, Auditor.
Easy to be heard, Audible.
Diligently Hearkening, Attentive.
Pertaining to the Heart, Cordial.
Stoutness of Heart, Animosity, Magnanimity.
Heartlessness, Despondency.
To Hearten, to Animate.
Heartiness, Sincerity, Integrity.
Vehement Heat, Ardour, Fervor
A *Heathen*, Pagan, Ethnick.
To Heave or lift up, to Elevate.
Heavenly, Celestial.
Heaviness, or weight, Gravity, Ponderosity.
A *making Heavy or sad*, Contristation.
Heed, Attention.
Heedless, Negligent.
Height, Altitude, Sublimity.
Heinous, Detestable.
belonging to an Heir, Hereditary
Hellish, Infernal.
Help, Aid, Subsidy, Assistance.
Helping or Assistant, Auxiliary.
An *Helper*, Coadjutor.

To Hide, to Abſcond.
Hidden, Secret, Occult, Abſtruſe.
Hideous, Horrid.
High, Sublime.
An *Hillock*, *little Hill or mountain*, Monticle.
Hinderance, Impediment, Obſtacle.
Ling to be Hired, Mercenary.
A *Hiſſing*, Sibilation.
A *Hitting againſt*, Allision
A *writer of Hiſtories*, Hiſtoriographer.
Hoarſneſs, Raucity.
A *Hoiſing*, Elevation.
To lay Hold on, to Apprehend.
A *Holding back*, Cohibition.
A *Holding off*, Prohibition.
A *Holding up*, Suſtentation.
A *Holding ones Peace*, Silence, Taciturnity.
A *boring an Hole*, Perforation.
Holy, Sacred.
A *making or keeping Holy*, Sanctification.
Holineſs, Sanctity.
Not put to Holy uſes, Profane.
Hollowneſs, Concavity.
Homage, Fealty.
A *making Honey*, Mellification.
Greedineſs of Honour, Ambition.
A *Hooking*, Adhamation.
A *Hoording*, Coacervation.
A *Hooting after*, Inclamation.
A *being paſt Hope*, Deſperation.
Horned or having Horns, Cornuted.
A *riding of Horſes*, Equitation.
Vehemently Hot, Ardent, Fervent.
Belonging to Hours, Horary.
A *dwelling Houſe*, Manſion.
A *religious Houſe for Monks or Nuns*, Monaſtery.
Belonging to an Houſe or Houſhold, Domeſtick.
Government of a Houſhold or Family, Oeconomy.
Good Houſe-keeping, Hoſpitality.
A *Houſe ſtanding alone in the Country*, Hermitage, Grange.
A *Howling*, Ululation.
A *Huckſter*, Regrator.
Huddled together, Confuſed, Miſcellaneous.
Huge or very great, Vaſt.
Humbleneſs, Humility.
A *Humbling or making Humble*, Humiliation.
A *Humming in praiſe of any thing or perſon*, Applause.
A *Hungerſtarving*, Famine.
Hungry, i. e. Barren, or Empty.
Belonging to Hunting, Venatic.
A *Hunting out*, Exploration.
An *Hurling*, Jaculation, Projection.
Hurliburly, Commotion, Tumult.
To Hurry on, to Precipitate.
Hurtful, Noxious, Prejudicial.
Hurtleſs, Innocent.
Good Husbandry, Frugality.

lity, Parſimony.
Huſbandry, or *Tillage*, Agriculture.

I.

A *Jangling*, Diſceptation.
A *Jarring*, Diſcrepance, Diſcord.
Belonging to the Jaws, Maxillary.
A *being Idle*, Ceſſation.
A *talking Idly*, Deliration.
To Jeer, to Deride.
A *Jewel*, Gem.
Ill or naughty, Depraved.
Ill-favourdneſs, Deformity
Ill-will, Malignity.
An Image of ſtone, wood, or other matter, Statue.
To Imbaſe, to Pollute, to Adulterate.
An Imbalming, Pollincture.
To Imbelliſh, to Adorn.
To Imbolden, to Animate.
Imbroidery, Acupiction.
An Impairing, Diminution.
To Impart, to Communicate.
An Impeaching, Accuſation.
An Implanting, Inſition.
To Impoveriſh, to Depauperate.
An Impriſoning, Incarceration.
Inchantment, Incantation.
To Incircle, to Inſcribe, to Circumſcribe.
To Incourage, to Animate, to Excite.
An Increaſing, Augmentation.
To Incroach upon, to Invade.
Incumbrance, Impediment.
A *being not Indammaged*, Indemnity.
An Indeavour, Attempt.
Induring or laſting long, Permanent, Durable.
An Induring or ſuffering, Toleration.
To Infeeble, to Debilitate.
Inforcement, Compulſion.
To Ingender, to Generate.
An Ingraffing, Inſition.
An Ingraving, Sculpture.
Belonging to an Inheritance, Hereditary.
An Injoyning, Injunction.
An Inlarging, Amplification.
An Inlightning, Illumination.
Innermoſt, Interior.
An Inrode, Incurſion.
An Inrolment, Conſcription.
An Inſight, Inſpection.
An Inſtalment, Inauguration.
An Inſuing, Conſequence.
Intangled, Intricate.
An Interchanging, Commutation.
Interchangeable, Mutual, Alternate.
Intercourſe, Commerce.
An Interlacing, Interſertion.
To Interr, to Inhume.
An Interment, Sepulture.
Given to Intertainments, Hoſpitable.
Intireneſs, Integrity.
An *Intombing*, Tumulation.

Farneſt

Earneſt Intreaty, Supplication.
An Intrenching, Circumvallation.
An Inveſting, Inauguration.
Inward, Interior.
To make Jocund, to Exhilarate.
A *Joyning together*, Conjunction.
Jollineſs, Feſtivity.
A *Jolting*, Succuſſation, Subſultation.
Journeying, Itinerant.
A *far Journey*, Peregrination.
Irkeſome, Tedious.
An Iſſuing forth, Emanation.
Belonging to a Judge or Judgement, Judicatory, Judicial.
A *Judging by award*, Arbitration.
Judging before-hand, Prejudicate.
Juicy, Succulent.
A *diſordered Jumbling together*, Confuſion.
A *Jutting out*, Prominence. Projecture.

K.

KEen or ſharp, Acute.
To Keep down, to Oppreſs, to Suppreſs.
A *Keeping in hold*, Cuſtody.
A *Keeping ſafe*, Conſervation, Preſervation.
Keeping back, Retentive.
Full of Kernels, Glandulous.

The Kicking of a horſe, Calcitration.
A *Killer or Murtherer*, Homicide.
A *Killer of a Father*, Parricide.
A *Killer of Kings*, Regicide.
Kindneſs, Humanity.
Kindred by blood, Conſanguinity.
Kindred by marriage, Affinity.
Kingly, Regal, Royal.
A *Kiſſing*, Deoſculation.
Knavery, Impoſture, Improbity.
A *Kneading*, Subaction.
A *Kneeling*, Genuflexion.
Knightly, Equeſtrian.
A *Knitting or joyning together*, Connexion.
A *Knocking*, Pulſation.
A *Knot not eaſy to be untied*, Gordian Knot.
Knowledge, Science, Intelligence.
A *taking Knowledge of any thing*, Notice.
A *not Knowing*, Ignorance.
The Knowledge of an art by reading or ſtudy onely, Theory.

L.

A *Lacking, or wanting*, Indigence.
Lack of Parents or Children, Orbity.
A *going Lame*, Claudication.
A *Land*, Region.
A *Landlord*, Patron.

The main Land, Continent.
Lank or Lean, Macilent.
Large, Ample.
A *making Large*, Amplification.
A *Lasting long*, Duration.
Lasting but a short time, Momentary, Transitory.
Late, Recent.
Of Late times, Modern.
To Laugh at, to Deride.
Fit to be Laughed at, Ridiculous.
Lavish, Prodigal, Profuse.
Lawful, or belonging to the Law, Legal.
A *Law-maker*, Legislator
A *making Lawful*, Legitimation.
Wrangling at Law, Litigious.
To Lay apart a-while, to Depose.
To Lay on, to Impose.
A *Laying to any one's charge*, Objection, Imputation.
A *Laying between*, Interjection.
A *Laying out of money*, Expence.
A *Laying unto*, Application.
A *Laying hands on*, Apprehension.
A *Laying on heaps*, Accumulation.
Leaden, Plumbeous.
To Lead aside, to Seduce.
To Lead or bring back, to Reduce.
A *Leading in*, Induction, Introduction.
Entered into a League together, Confederate.
Leaning Lean, Macilent.
To make Lean, to Macerate, to Emaciate.
A *Leaning towards*, Inclination, Proclivity.
A *Leaning backwards*, Reclination.
A *Leaning or bending downwards*, Declination.
Leap-year, Bissextile.
A *Leaping over*, Insultation.
A *Learner*, Disciple.
Learning, Doctrine, Erudition, Literature.
To Leave, to Relinquish.
To Leave off, to Desist.
A *giving Leave to do a thing*, Permission.
A *Leaving off for a while*, Intermission.
A *Leaving or forsaking*, Desertion.
A *Leaving undone*, Omission.
Lechery, Salacity.
Length, Longitude.
A *Lengthning out in quantity*, Production.
A *Lengthning time*, Protraction.
To Lessen, or make Less, to Extenuate, to Diminish, to Impare, to Abate.
A *Let or hindrance*, Impediment, Obstacle, Obstruction.
A *Letting in*, Admission.
A *Letting go*, Dismission.
A *Letting pass, or overslipping*, Omission, Pretermission.
A *Levelling*, Equation.
A *Levening, or rising with Leven*, Fermentation.
Lewdness, Improbity, Pravity.

A *Lieve-man*, Client.
A *giving Life*, Vivification, Animation.
Length of Life, Longeuity.
A *Lifting up*, Exaltation, Elevation.
Lightness, Levity.
A *giving Light*, Illumination.
A *flash of Lightning*, Fulguration.
Likelihood, Probability, Verisimilitude.
Likeness, Similitude, Resemblance.
A *Liking*, Approbation.
A *Limb*, Member.
A *Limning*, Miniature.
A *Limping*, Claudication.
A *Lingering*, Cunctation.
A *Linking together*, Connexion.
A *Listning unto*, Auscultation, Attention.
To make Little, to Attenuate.
Link'd with Life and motion, Vegetative.
Livelihood, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Liver, Hepatic.
Loathing, Fastidious.
Loathsom, Odious.
Lofty, Sublime, Arrogant.
A *Loitering*, Cessation.
Long-sufferance, Longanimity.
A *Looking upon or into*, Observation.
A *Looking well about one*, Circumspection.
A *Looker on*, Spectator.
A *Looking for*, Expectation.
A *Looking to*, Tuition.

To Loosen or untie, to Dissolve.
A *making Loose or slacking*, Relaxation.
Loose or slack, Remiss.
Loosness, Laxity.
Loose or intemperate, Dissolute.
A *Lopping off*, Amputation.
Lordship, Domination, Signory.
Loss, Detriment, Damage.
A *Lost or Desperate Estate*, Peridition.
A *choosing by Lots*, Sortition.
Apt to be in Love, Amorous.
Lovely, Amiable.
A *Love-potion or charm*, Philtre.
Love-tricks, Amours.
A *Lover of the same person another Loves*, Rival, Corrival.
Love of wisdom, Philosophy.
A *making or keeping Low*, Humiliation, Depression.
Lower, Interior.
Lowness, Submission.
Luck, Fortune.
Good Luck, Success.
Lucky, Auspicious.
Lukewarm, Tepid.
A *Lump*, Mass.
A *little Lump*, Pole.
A *Lurking*, Latitation.
Lust, Concupiscence.
Lustful, Libidinous, Salacious.
Lying near unto, Adjacent.
A *Lying down*, Decumbiture.

M.

MAdneſs, Diſtraction.
A *Maidenhead*, Virginity.
A *Maiming*, Mutilation.
A *Maintaining*, viz. *in food and raiment*, Suſtentation.
A *Maintaining or upholding*, Vindication, Aſſertion.
A *Making friends*, Reconciliation.
A *Making much of*, Indulgence.
A *Managing of any buſineſs*, Adminiſtration.
Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.
Mannerlineſs, Urbanity.
Manſlaughter, Homicide.
Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.
To Mark or hear ſeriouſly, to Obſerve, to Attend.
To ſet a Mark of diſgrace upon any one, to Stigmatize.
A *Mark or ſign given*, Signal.
Fit to be Marked, Notable.
To Marr, to Vitiate, to Corrupt.
Belonging to Marriage or wedlock, Nuptial.
A *Marriage ſong*, Epithalamy.
Belonging to the Marrow, Medullar.
A *Marvelling*, Admiration.
A *Match or Bargain*, Pact or Contract.
A *Matching*, Comparation,
Matcheleſs, Incomparable.
Full of Matter or corruption, Purulent.
A *growing into Matter*, Suppuration.
A *Maze*, Labyrinth.
Meager, Macilent.
A *Mean*, Mediocrity.
A *Meaſuring together*, Commenſuration.
Meet, Convenient.
To Meet with, to Occur.
The Megrim, Vertigo.
A *Melting*, Liquefaction, Fuſion.
A *Menacing*, Commination.
A *Mending*, Emendation, Correction.
A *Mermaid*, Syren.
Midſummer, the Summer Solſtice.
Mighty, Potent.
Mildneſs, Clemency.
Like or belonging to Milk, Lacteal.
Milking or ſtroaking, Emulgent.
The Milky way in heaven, Galaxy.
Belonging to the Mind, Mental.
Worthy to be kept in Mind, Memorable.
A *Mingling together*, Mixture, Commixtion.
Mirth, Feſtivity.
Misbecoming, Indecent.
Misbelief, Incredulity.
The Miſcarrying of a woman with child, Abortion.
Miſchievous, Pernicious, Noxious.

A *Miſcreant*, Infidel.
A *Miſdoubting*, Suſpicion.
Miſgovernment, Male-adminiſtration.
To Miſlead, to Seduce.
A *Miſliking*, Averſation.
Miſ-ſpent, Profuſe.
Miſ-ſhapenneſs, Deformity.
A *Miſtake*, Error.
Miſtruſt, Diffidence.
A *Mote in the ſun*, Atome.
A *Mocking*, Deriſion.
Moiſture, Humidity.
A *Moiſtning*, Humectation.
To Mone together, to Condole.
Moneful, Deplorable
Belonging to a Monk, Monaſtic.
Moody or humorous, Moroſe.
Belonging to the Moon, Lunary.
A *Black-Moor*, Ethiopian.
Morning Prayer, Mattins.
The Morning ſtar, Phoſpher.
The Mother city of any country, Metropolis.
A *Diſeaſe called the Mother*, Hyſteric Paſſion.
Motherly, Maternal.
A *Moving*, Motion,
A *Moving Reaſon*, Motive.
A *Mouth or gaping paſſage into any thing*, Orifice.
Much company, Multitude.
A *making Much of*, Indulgence.
Muddy, Lutulent.
A *Muſing*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Mutiny, Sedition.
A *Muttering*, Murmuration.
A *Muzzelling*, Obturation, Obſtruction.

N.

A *Making Naked*. Denudation.
A *Naming*, Nomination, Appellation.
Naſty, Sordid.
Belonging to the Navel, Umbilical.
Naughty, Vitious.
A *ſaying Nay*, Repulſe.
A *drawing Near to*, Appropinquation.
Nearneſs of place, Vicinity.
Neatneſs, Elegancy.
Need, Neceſſity.
Need, Indigent.
Needle-work, Acupiction.
Needleſs, Superfluous.
Neighborhood, Vicinity.
A *being on Neither ſide*, Neutrality.
News or New-things, Novels.
New wine, Muſt.
Nice, Delicate.
Niggardly, Parſimonious, Sordid.
A *ſtudying or watching by Night*, Nocturnal Lucubration.
The Night-mare, Incubus.
Nightly, Nocturnal.
Nimbleneſs, Agility.
A *Nodding*, Nutation.
Non-age, Minority.
A *Nook*, Angle.
A *Notching*, Inciſion.
A *Noting*, Notation.
Fit to be Noted. Notable.
Of little or no Note, Obſcure.
A *Nouriſhing*, Nutrition.

A *Numbring*, Numeration.
Not to be Numbred, Innumerable.
A *Numming*, Stupefaction.

O

A *Putting a man to his Oath*, Adjuration, Objurration.
The breaking an Oath, Perjury.
Ready to Obey, Obsequious.
An Observing, Observation.
Obstinate, Pertinacious, Refractory.
An Obtaining by request, Impetration.
A *falling at Odds*, Dissention.
An Offering, Oblation.
An Off-spring, Progeny.
Often done or said, Frequent.
Oyliness, Oleosity.
An Ointment, Unguent.
Oldness, Antiquity.
An Ordaining, Ordination, Institution.
An Order of any high Court of law or justice, Edict.
A *Going out of Order*, Confusion.
An Overcomer, Victor.
An Overflowing with waters, Inundation. *With floure*, Redundance, Exuberance.
An Overlooker, Supervisor, Censor.
An Over-reaching, Circumvention, Imposture.
An Overseeing, Inspection.

Oversight, Negligence.
An Overshadowing, Obumbration.
An Overskipping, Pretermission.
An Overthrower, Victor.
Overthwart, Transverse.
An Overturning, Subversion.
Overweening, Arrogance
An Overwhelming in water, Immersion.
Ougliness, Deformity.
Out-cry, Clamor, Exclamation.
Outlandish, Exotic.
An Outlawing, Proscription,
To Outlive, to Survive.
Outmost, Extreme,
Outrage, Contumely.
An Outraging, Violation.
The Outside, Superficies.
Outward, External.
To Own, to Assert, to Vindicate.

P.

A *Packing up*, Confarcination.
A *Pagan*, Ethnick.
Painful, Dolorous.
Painting for the face, Fucus.
Pale of colour, Pallid, Lurid.
Sick of the Palsy, Paralytic.
A *Pamphlet*, Libel.
A *Panting*, Palpitation.
Belonging to the Paps, Mammillary.
A *Pardoning*, Remission, Indulgence, Condonation.

Pardon-

Pardonable, Venial.
A *Parsonage*, Benefice.
A *little Part*, Particle.
A *Parting or dividing*, Partition.
To Partake, to Participate.
Partnership, Society.
A *Passage unto*, Access.
To bring to Pass, to Effect.
A *coming to Pass*, Event.
A *Passing forward*, Progress.
A *Passing*, Oppignoration.
A *Peace-making*, Pacification.
A *Piece*, Portion.
A *tearing in Pieces*, Dilaniation, Dilaceration.
Peerless, Incomparable.
Peevishness, Morosity.
Pensiveness, Sollicitude.
Belonging to the People, Popular.
A *Perceiving*, Perception.
A *Perfuming*, Fumigation.
To Pick or cull out, to Select.
A *Pick-thank*, Parasite.
A *Piercing or boring*, Penetration.
A *Piercing or running through*, Transfixion.
A *Pilling off the rinde or bark of any thing*, Decortication.
Piss, Urine.
Pitiful, Miserable, Deplorable.
Belonging to Place, Local.
The Plague, Pestilence.
Plainness, Simplicity.
A *Plaiting*, Plication.
A *Planting*, Plantation.
A *company of people Planted in a forreign Country*, Colony.

A *stage Play presenting mirth and humour*, Comedy
A *stage Play presenting state and sadness*, Tragedy.
A *Pleading by argument*, Allegation.
Pleasant or witty in discourse, Lepid, Facetious.
Given to Pleasure, Voluptuous.
Plenty, Affluence, Abundance.
A *Plotting*, Conjuration, Conspiracy.
A *Plucking up by the roots*, Eradication, Extirpation.
A *Plucking from*, Avulsion.
A *Plunging*, Submersion.
A *nice Point*, Scruple.
The Point or sharp top of any thing, Cusp.
A *Poising*, Ponderation, Libration.
A *Pondering*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Poor, Indigent.
Popedome, Papacy.
A *Porch or Portal*, Portico.
A *Posing*, Examination.
A *beating or grinding to Powder*, Comminution, Pulverisation,
Poverty, Indigence.
To Powr back, to Refund.
A *Pouring out*, Effusion
A *Pouring on*, Infusion.
Powerful, Potent.
The French Pox, Venereal disease.
Well Practised in any thing, Expert.
Praise, Laud.
Given to Prate or Prattle, Loquacious.
A *Praying*, Supplication.

A *Preaching*, Predication.
A *Preamble*, Prologue, Preface.
Preferment, Promotion.
A *Preſerving*, Preſervation.
A *Preſſing down*, Depreſſion.
A *Preſuming*, Preſumption, Arrogance.
A *Preventing*, Prevention, Anticipation.
A *Preying upon*, Depredation.
A *Pricking*, Punction.
A *Pricking forward*, Stimulation, Incitation.
Belonging to a Prieſt or Prieſtbood, Sacerdotal.
A *Princedome*, Principality.
A *Printing*, Impreſſion.
A *putting in Priſon*, Incarceration.
A *being taken Priſoner*, Captivity.
Privy, Secret, Occult.
Privy to a buſineſs, Conſcious.
A *Prizing*, Eſtimation.
A *Proceeding*, Proceſſion, Progreſſion.
A *Proving*, Probation.
A *Provoking*, Irritation, Provocation.
A *Puffing up*, Inflation.
A *Pulling away*, Avulſion.
A *Pulling up by the root*, Eradication.
A *violent Pulling*, Convulſion.
A *Puny*, Novice.
Puniſhment, Penalty.
To Purchaſe, to Acquire.
A *Purchaſing*, Acquiſition.
A *Purging*, Purgation.
A *Puſhing on*, Impulſion.

To Put back, to Repel, to Reject.
To Put off, to Defer.
To Put under feet, to Subject.
A *Putting*, Poſition.

Q.

Quaint, Elegant.
Quarrelſome, Litigious.
A *Quarter*, Quadrant.
Queaſy, Faſtidious.
To Quench, to Extinguiſh.
A *Queſt*, Inquiſition.
Quick or Nimble, Agile.
A *Quickning*, Vivification.
Quickneſs, Celerity, Agility.
Quickneſs of wit, Sagacity.
Quietneſs, *or calmneſs*, Tranquillity.
To Quit, to Reſign.
A *Quoting*, Citation.

R.

A *Race*, Progeny.
A *Racking*, Torture.
Raging, Furious.
A *tearing into Raggs*, Dilaceration.
A *Raigning*, Empire.
A *Railing on*, Malediction.
A *Raiſing up*, Excitation.
A *butting like a Ram*, Arietation
A *Ranging*, Luſtration.

A *Ranſoming*, Redemption.
To Raſe out, to Expunge, to Obliterate.
A *Rating*, Eſtimation.
A *Raving*, Deliration.
Rawneſs, Crudity.
To Raze. See to *Raſe*.
A *Reading*, Lecture.
Ready, Prompt.
Reaſonable, Rational.
A *Reaſoning*, Diſputation.
A *Rebuke*, Reprehenſion.
A *Recalling*, Revocation.
A *Receiving*, Reception.
Recheleſs, Secure, Negligent.
A *Reckoning*, Computation.
Supputation.
Recompence, Remuneration.
A *Recovering*, Recuperation.
A *Recruit*, Supplement.
A *making Red*, Rubefaction.
A *Redoubling*, Reduplication.
A *Redreſſing*, Reformation, Correction.
A *Reeking*, Exhalation.
A *Reeling or ſtaggering*, Vacillation.
A *Refining*, Purification.
Refreſhment, Recreation, Relaxation.
Regard, Reſpect
Regiſters or Records, Archives.
A *Rehearſal*, Recitation.
A *Rejoycing*, Exultation
A *Releaſing*, Relaxation.
Reliſh, Guſto.
A *Remainder*, Relique
A *Remnant*, Reſidue.
A *Rending*, Laceration.
A *Renewing*, Renovation.
A *Renouncing*, Renunciation.

To Repeal, to Abrogate.
Repentance, Penitence, Contrition.
Report, Rumour.
Reproach, Contumely.
Reproof, Reprehenſion.
A *Requital*, Retribution.
A *Rearing*, Erection.
Reſemblance, Similitude, Aſſimilation.
The Reſt, Reſiduc.
A *Reſt in Muſick*, Pauſe.
Reſtraint, Reſtriction, Inhibition.
A *Revelling*, Conteſſation.
Revengeful, Vindictive.
A *Review*, Recognition.
A *Ream*, Catar.
A *Revolting*, Defection.
A *Rewarding*, Remuneration.
Ribauldry, Obſcenity.
A *Riding*, Equitation.
The Ridge bone of the back, Spine.
A *Rifling*, Spoliation.
Right-corner'd, Rectangle.
A *little Ring*, Annulet.
Riot, Luxury.
Ripe, Mature.
A *Ripening*, Maturation.
A *Riſing again*, Reſurrection.
A *Riſing againſt*, Inſurrection.
A *Robbing of churches*, Sacriledge.
A *Rolling*, Volutation.
The Rolls, Archives.
The Roof of the mouth, Palate.
Belonging to a Root, Radical.
A *Rooting up, or plucking up by the roots*, Eradication.

A

A *Roſting*, Aſſation.
A *Rotting*, Putrefaction.
Roughneſs, Aſperity.
Roundneſs, Rotundity.
A *Rowling*. See *Rolling*.
A *Rowſing up*, Excitation.
A *Rubbing*, Frication.
Ruggedneſs, Aſperity.
Chief Rule, Domination, Empire.
To Rule, to Regulate.
A *Running upon*, Incurſion.
A *Running out*, Excurſion.
The Running of the Reines, Gonorrhœa.
Ruſty, Squalid, Rubiginous.
Ruthful, Miſerable.

S.

A *Making Sad*, Contriſtation.
Sage, Prudent.
A *Sailing*, Navigation.
Salable, Vendible.
A *Sally*, Eruption.
Of a Sallow colour, Lurid, Pallid.
A *Salve*, Unguent.
Sappy, Succulent.
Sauſy, Audacious.
A *Saving*, Salvation.
A *Saying againſt*, Contradiction.
A *Scaping*, Evaſion.
Scarceneſs, Penury.
To Scatter, to Diſſipate, to Diſperſe.
A *Scholar*, Diſciple.
A *bitter Scoff or Taunt*, Sarcaſm.
Scorched, Torrid, Aduſt.
Scorn, Contempt.

A *Scolding*, Objurgation.
A *Scouring*, Purgation.
A *Scourging*, Verberation.
Scraggy, Macilent.
A *Scumming*, Deſpumation.
Sick of the diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbutic.
Lying on the Sea-coaſt, Maritime.
A *Sealing*, Obſignation, Obſigillation.
A *Searcing*, Cribration.
A *Searching out*, Exploration, Scrutiny.
Seaſonableneſs, Opportunity.
Belonging to the Seed, Seminal, Spermatic.
A *Seeking earneſtly*, Inveſtigation.
Seemly, Decent.
Seeming, Apparent.
A *Seiſing on*, Occupation.
Seldomneſs, Rarity.
Self-conceit, Arrogancy.
Self-will, Obſtinacy, Contumacy.
To Sell any Commodity, to Vend.
To Send back, to Remit.
A *Sending for*, Citation.
Senſleſs, Stupid.
A *Sent*, Odour.
Church-Service, Liturgy.
Set againſt, Oppoſite.
A *Setting out*, Oſtentation, Venditation.
Several, Diſtinct, Disjunct.
A *Severing*, Separation.
Shady, Opace.
A *Shadowing*, Adumbration.
Shameleſs, Impudent.
Shape, Form, Figure.
A *Shaping*, Formation.
A *Share*, Portion.

Sharp,

Sharp, Acute.
A *Shedding*, Effuſion.
A *Sheltring*, Protection
Belonging to a Shepherd, Paſtoral.
To Shew forth, to Exhibit.
A *Shewing or making plain*, Demonſtration.
A *Shewing one's ſelf*, Oſtentation.
A *Shifting*, Permutation.
Shining, Splendid.
The art of Shipping, Navigation.
A *Shire*, Province.
A *Shivering*, Trepidation.
A *Shooting or budding forth*, Germination, Pullulation.
A *Shooting off a gun*, Diſplo-ſion
A *Shortning*, Abbreviation.
Shortneſs, Brevity.
Shot through, Tranſfix'd.
A *Shoving or puſhing on*, Impulſion.
A *Shouting for joy*, Acclamation.
A *Shrinking up*, Contraction.
A *Shuffling*, Commixtion.
A *Shunning*, Devitation.
A *Shutting up of any buſineſs or diſcourſe*, Concluſion.
To Shut out, Exclude.
Belonging to the Sides, Lateral.
Sideling, Oblique.
A *Sifting*, Cribration.
A *Sight*, Viſion, Spectacle.
A *Sinew*, Nerve.
Singleneſs, Simplicity.
Sinful, Criminal, Vitious, Delinquent.
Belonging to the Sky, Æthereal.

Of a Sky-colour, Cœrulean.
Skill, Artifice.
A *little Skin*, Cuticle, Pellicle.
A *Slacking*, Retardation.
Slavery, Captivity.
Slaviſh, Servile.
Slander, Calumny.
A *Sleeking*, Levigation.
Sleepy, Somnolent.
Sleep-cauſing, Soporiferous.
Sleekly handled, Perfunctory.
Slender, Gracile.
A *Slighting*, Contempt.
Slimy, Viſcous.
A *Slip*, Lapſe.
A *Slit*, Fiſſure.
Slopeneſs, Obliquity.
Slovenly, Sordid, Squalid.
A *Slumbering*, Dormitation.
A *making Small*, Diminution.
A *Smearing*, Unction.
A *Smell*, Odour.
A *Smiling*, Subriſion.
A *Smoking*, Fumigation.
A *Smoothing*, Levigation.
A *Smothering*, Suffocation, Strangulation.
A *Snatching*, Denigration.
Snatching, Rapacious.
A *Sneezing*, Sternutation.
A *Snuffing*, Emunction.
A *Soaking*, Maceration.
A *Soiling*, Commaculation, Inquination.
Sooty, Fuliginous.
A *Soothing*, Aſſentation, Adulation.
Soothſaying, Augury.
Sottiſhneſs, Stupidity.
A *Souldering*, Fermentation.

Souldier-like, Military.
Soundneſs, Solidity, Syncerity, Integrity.
Southerly, Auſtral.
A *Space between*, Interval.
Sparingneſs, Parcimony.
A *Sparing*, Reſervation.
A *Speaking againſt*, Contradiction, Obloquy.
A *Speaking evil of*, Malediction.
A *Speaker*, Prolocutor.
A *Speckling*, Maculation.
Speechleſs, Mute.
Speed, Expedition, Celerity.
Laviſh-ſpending, Prodigality.
Spicy, Aromatic.
A *provoking of Spittle*, Salivation.
Troubled with the Spleen, Splenetick.
To Spoil or marr, to Corrupt, to Vitiate.
A *Spoke-man*, Prolocutor.
To cauſe Spots, to Commaculate.
Spotleſs, Immaculate.
A *Spreading out*, Expanſion.
A *Sprinkling*, Aſperſion.
A *Sprouting out*, Germination.
Spruce, Elegant.
A *Spurring on*, Stimulation.
A *Spying*, Inſpection.
A *Squaring*, or *making Square*, Quadrature.
Squeamiſh, Faſtidious.
A *Squeezing out*, Expreſſion.
A *Stage*, Theater.

A *Staggering*, Vacillation.
A *Stammering at*, Heſitation.
A *Stamping*, or *Printing*, Impreſſion.
To Stand againſt, to Reſiſt.
Belonging to a Star, Stellar.
A *wandring Star*, Planet.
A *Starting-hole*, Subterfuge.
Stately, Sublime, Magnificent, Superb.
A *Staying or delaying*, Retardation.
A *Staying for*, Expectation.
Stedfaſt, Stable, Conſtant.
Made of Steel, Chalybeate.
A *Steep place*, Precipice.
A *Steeping in liquor*, Maceration.
Stern, Severe, Auſtere.
To Stick or cleave unto, to Adhere.
A *Sticking at*, Heſitation.
A *Stifeling*, Suffocation.
A *Stiling*, Appellation, Denomination.
A *Stinting*, Limitation.
A *Stirring up*, Incitation, Inſtigation.
A *Stitch in the ſide*, Pleuriſie.
A *Stoning*, Lapidation.
A *pretious Stone*, Gem.
Stopping, Obſtructive.
A *Stopping up*, Obturation.
Store, Abundance.
A *keeping for Store*, Reſervation.
A *Storm*, Tempeſt.
Stoutneſs of Mind, Magnanimity.
A *making Streit*, Coarctation.

A *Strangling*, Suffocation, Alienation.
A *Straying*, Aberration.
A *Strengthning*, Corroboration.
Stretching out, Extenſion.
Strictneſs, Severity.
Full of Strife, Litigious, Contentious.
A *Striking back*, Reverberation, Repercuſſion.
A *Stripping*, Spoliation.
A *Studying*, Contention, Concertation.
A *Stumbling*, Attrectation.
Stubborn, Obſtinate, Refractory, Contumacious.
A *Studying*, Meditation.
A *Stumbling*, Tribulation.
To Subdue, to Subjugate.
A *Sucking*, Suction.
A *Suing to*, Sollicitation.
Long Sufferance, Longanimity.
A *Summing up*, Computation, Suppuration.
A *Summoning*, Citation.
Belonging to the Sun, Solary.
The Sun-riſing, Orient.
The Lords Supper, Euchariſt.
A *Supping up*, Abſorption.
A *Supply*, Supplement.
A *Supporting*, Suſtentation.
Sawciness, Arrogancy, Contumacy.
Suitableneſs, Congruity.
Sway, Dominion, Empire.
A *Swallowing up*, Abſorption.
A *Swarving*, Aberration, Declination, Deflexion.
A *Sweating out*, Exſudation.
A *Sweating through*, Tranſudation.
Swiftneſs, Celerity.
A *Swimming cloſe*, Supernatation.
Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.
A *Sword-player*, Gladiator.
Conſiſting of one Syllable, Monoſyllable.
Conſiſting of two Syllables, Diſſyllable.

T

A *Taborer*, Tympaniſt.
To Take back again, to Reſume.
To Take hold on, to Apprehend.
To Take to ones ſelf, to Aſſume.
A *Talking together*, Confabulation, Colloquy.
A *Talking of two perſons together*, Dialogue.
Tallneſs, Procerity.
Tamenſs, Manſuetude.
A *Tarrying for*, Expectation.
Taſte, Guſto.
A *Taunt*, Sarcaſm.
A *Tax*, Tribute
Teachable, Docile.
A *Teacher*, Doctor.
A *Tearing*, Laceration.
A *Terming*, Appellation.
A *Telling*, Narration.
A *Tempering*, Compoſition, Commixture.
To make Tender or ſoft, to Mollifie.
The number Ten, Decade.
Teſtineſs, Morofity.
Thankfulneſs, Gratitude.
Theft, Denie.

A *making Thick*, Condensation, Constipation.
A *Thinking*, Cogitation.
Thinneſs, Rarity.
A *making Thin*, Rarefaction, Attenuation.
A *Thought*, Cogitation, Meditation.
Thoughtful, Anxious, Sollicitous.
Thraldom, Servitude, Captivity.
A *Threatning*, Commination.
Thriftineſs, Parſimony, Frugality.
Belonging to the Throat, Guttural.
A *Throbbing*, Palpitation.
A *Throwing in*, Injection.
A *Throwing out*, Ejection.
A *Thruſting back*, Repulſe.
A *Thruſting in*, Intruſion.
A *Thruſting upon*, Obtruſion.
A *Thundring*, Fulmination.
A *Thwarting*, Contradiction.
A *bringing of Tidings*, Annunciation.
Tillage, Culture, Agriculture.
A *Tilting*, Haſtilude.
A *Timbrel-player*, Timpaniſt.
Relating to Time, Temporal.
Timely, Opportune.
To be a Time-ſerver, to Temporize.
Never Tired, Indefatigable.
A *Tithing*, Decimation.
Toilſome, Laborious.
A *Tomb*, Sepulchre, Monument.
A *Tool*, Inſtrument.
A *Tooth-rubber*, Dentifrice.
A *Toſſing*, Jactation.
A *Tottering*, Trepidation.
A *Tracing*, Inveſtigation.
Traffique, Commerce, Negotiation.
A *Travelling*, Peregrination.
Treacherous, Perfidious.
A *Treading down*, Conculcation.
A *Trebling or making Treble*, Triplication.
A *Trial*, Probation.
A *Trick*, Artifice.
Trim, Splendid.
Trouble, Vexation.
Troubleſom, Turbulent, Importunate.
A *Trucking*, Commutation.
A *Truſſing up*, Sarcination.
A *Truſter*, Creditor.
Truſtineſs, Fidelity.
Truth, Verity.
A *Trying*, Experiment.
A *Turning away from*, Averſion, Averſation.
A *Turning upſide down*, Subverſion.
A *good Turn*, Benefit.
Twelfth-day, Epiphany.
A *Twitch*, Vellication.
A *Tything*, Decimation.

V.

A *Vailing*, Obvelation.
Valiantneſs, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
A *Valuing*, Eſtimation.
A *Vaulting or Arching*, Concameration.
A *Vaunting*, Jactation.
A *Vein of writing*, Stile.
Prone to Vengeance, Vindictive.

Unad-

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudence, Temerity.
Unaptneſs, Ineptitude.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.
Unbeſeeming, Indecent.
To Unbowel, to Exenterate, to Eviſcerate.
Unchangeable, Immutable.
Uncleanneſs, Impurity.
Uncomely, Indecent.
Unconceivable, Incomprehenſible.
Unconquerable, Invincible.
Underſtanding, Intelligence, Intellect.
Uneaſineſs, Difficulty.
Unevenneſs, Diſparity.
Unfainedneſs, Sincerity.
Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelity.
Unfitneſs, Incongruity.
An Unfolding, Explication.
Ungodlineſs, Impiety.
Ungratefulneſs, Ingratitude.
Unhandſomneſs, Deformity.
Unhappineſs, Infelicity.
Unlawful, Illegal.
An Unloading, Exoneration.
Unmannerlineſs, Ruſticity, Inurbanity.
Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſity.
Unperceivable, Imperceptible.
Unquenchable, Inextinguible
Unreprovable, Irreprehenſible.
Unſeemly, Indecent.
Unſtedfaſtneſs, Inſtability.
Unſpeakable, Ineffable.
Unſpotted, Immaculate.
Unthriftineſs, Prodigality.
An Untying, Solution, Diſſolution.

Unwearied, Indefatigable.
Unwillingneſs, Reluctation, Repugnancy.
Unworthineſs, Indignity.
Belonging to the Voice, Vocal.
A making Void in reſpect of place, Evacuation.
A making Void any law or decree, Abrogation.
One that enters into firſt Vow, Votary.
A going Up, Aſcenſion.
An Upbraiding, Objection, Exprobration.
An Upholding, Suſtentation.
Upper, Superior.
Uppermoſt, Supreme.
Uprightneſs, Integrity, Sincerity.
An Uproar, Inſurrection.
Uſe-money, Uſury.
Utmoſt, Extreme.

W.

Wages, Salary, Stipend.
A Waiting for, Expectation.
Wayward, Moroſe.
Wakefulneſs, Vigilance.
A Walking, Deambulation.
A Wallowing, Volutation.
Wandering, Errant, Erratic.
Want, Indigence.
Wanton, Laſcivious, Petulant.
A Warbling, Modulation.
A Ward, Pupil.
Wary, Cautious, Conſiderate, Circumſpect.
Luke-Warm, Tepid.
Giving Warning, Monitory.

A *Waſhing*, Lotion.
A *Waſting*, Conſumption.
Watchfulneſs, Vigilance
A *Watching*, Obſervation.
A *Watering*, Irrigation.
A *Water-courſe*, Aquaduct
Waterworks, Hydraulicks
A *giving Way*, Conceſſion.
A *going out of the Way*, Aberration.
Weakneſs, Infirmity, Debility, Imbecillity
A *Weakning*, Debilitation.
Wealthy, Opulent.
A *Weaning*, Ablactation.
Weariſomneſs, Laſſitude.
Fair, *Weather*, Serenity.
A *Weaving*, Texture, Contexture.
Wedlock, Matrimony,
Belonging to Wedlock, Nuptial, Matrimonial, Conjugal.
Weighing heavy, Ponderous.
Weightineſs, Gravity.
To Welcome, to Gratulate.
A *Well-wiſhing*, Benevolence.
A *Welting*, Pretexture.
Weſterly, Occidental.
A *Wheeling*, Rotation.
A *Whirling about*, Circumrotation, Circumgyration.
A *Whitening*, *or making White*, Dealbation.
Wideneſs, Latitude.
Doting on a Wife, Uxorious.
A *Wilderneſs*, Deſert.
A *laſt Will*, Teſtament.
That which is bequeath'd by Will, Legacy.
Good Will, Benevolence.
Willful, Obſtinate.
Short Winded, Aſthmatic.

A *Winner*, Victor.
A *Winnowing*, Ventilation.
Wiſdom, Prudence.
A *Withholding*, Detention.
A *Witneſſing*, Teſtification, Atteſtation, Teſtimony.
Witty, Ingenious, Lepid.
Wofful, Miſerable, Deplorable, Calamitous.
Womaniſh and tender, Effeminate.
A *Wondering*, Admiration.
Expreſſed in Words, Verbal
A *Working*, Operation.
A *little World*, Microcoſm.
To make Worſe, to Aggravate, to Exaggerate.
Worthipful, Venerable.
A *Worſhiping*, Adoration.
Worth, Dignity, Merit.
Not to be Wounded, Invulnerable.
A *Wrangling*, Altercation Litigation.
A *Wraſtling*, Luctation.
A *Wreſting from*, Extortion
Wretched, Miſerable.
A *Wriggling in*, Inſinuation.
A *Wrinching*, Convulſion
A *Wrinkling*, Corrugation
A *Writhing*, Tortion.
A *Writing*, Scripture.
To Wrong, to Violate

Y.

A *Yawning*, Oſcitation
Yearly, Annual, Anniverſary.
A *Yielding*, Conceſſion.
To bring under the Yoak, to Subjugate.
A *Youngling*, Novice.
Youthful, Juvenile.

A BRIEF
NOMENCLATOR,
CONTAINING

A Summary of the moſt memorable Things, and famous Perſons, whether Inventors and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

A E *A G*

Æneas, A *Trojan* of the Nobleſt, that accompanied *Æneas* into *Italy*, he is reported by *Pliny* to be the firſt that found out the way to ſtrike fire out of a Flint.

Ægyptians, A people of the greateſt, and anciently moſt renowned nation of *Africa*; they boaſt themſelves to have been the firſt Inventors of the moſt famous Arts and Sciences, eſpecially Letters, *Aſtrology*, *Aſtronomy*, *Geometry*, and the uſe of the Lamp: and among them *Menon* is the Perſon, to whom by ſome theſe things are principally attributed: however *Joſephus* aſcribes the Invention of *Aſtronomy* to the *Hebrews* and particularly to *Seth*, and *Abraham*.

Æolus, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Acetta*, he firſt made obſervation of the winds, and is thence fained to have been the God of the winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the firſt Inventor of ſails for ſhips.

Æſculapius, the ſon of *Apollo* and the Nymph *Coronis*, he is famous for improving the art of *Phyſick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly aſcribed to *Apollo*, though by ſome to *Mercury*, by others to *Apis* a King of the *Ægyptians*; yet by ſome the Invention of the art of Chirurgery is referred to *Æſculapius*.

Agriculture or *Husbandry*,

by whom invented, see *Ceres*, *Osiris*, and *Trismegistus*.

Alexamenus, a Philosopher of *Scyrus*, some say of *Tejus*: the first, as saith *Aristotle*, that framed Dialogues, or imagined discourses, of two Persons speaking together.

The Alphabet of Letters, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Amphion the son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, and twin-brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventor of Musick; others say he learned of *Mercury* the skill of the Lute, which he improved to that heighth, that by the sound he is faigned to have built the walls of *Thebes*.

Ana, a River of *Spain*, which runneth underground for the space of fifteen miles, which gave occasion to the *Spanish* boast of a bridge, whereon ten thousand sheep might feed.

Anacharsis, a famous *Scythian*, whom *Strabo* writes to have been the first Inventor of Bellows; he is also by *Ephorus* affirmed the Inventor of the Potters wheel.

Anaxagoras, an ancient *Greek* Philosopher, spoken of by *Diogenes Laertius* for the first publisher of bookes.

Anaximander, an ancient *Greek* Philosopher mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventor of the use of the Sphere.

Apis, a King of the *Egyptians*, to whom some have attributed the Invention of Physick.

Apollo, the son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and brother of *Diana*, born at the same birth with him, according to the belief of the ancient *Ethnicks*, by whom he was worshiped as the god of Day, and guider of the Charriot of light, called the Sun: as also the Patron or first Institutor of *Musick*, *Poetry*, *Physick*, and *Archery*. He hath also other Appellations among the Poets; as *Phœbus*, *Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Patareus*: he is likewise said to have been the inventor of the lyre or harp

Arachne, a virgin of *Lydia*, (the daughter of *Idmon*) whom *Pliny* mentions to have been the first Inventress of Flax: and, by some, the Art of Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Wool, is ascribed to her Invention, though by others more rightly to *Minerva*, with whom she is said to have contended for the mastery.

Archery, by whom invented. See *Apollo*.

Architecture, by whom invented. See *Dorius*.

Arbore de Ray's, or the tree of Roots: A tree in *India*, out of whose spreading branches arise strings like

like hempen cords, which extending themselves down to the ground, there fasten and take root, till at length one still crossing within another, the tree takes up a large peece of ground.

Arbor Tristis, or the sorrowful tree. A tree growing in *India*, so called because bearing no blossoms in the day time, but an hour after sun-setting it becomes full of blossoms, which by that time the sun begins to rise, fall all immediately off again: if a branch of this tree be broken and set into the ground, it presently takes root, and within a few days blossoneth.

Arduces, a famous *Corinthian*, numbred among the Inventors of Picture-drawing.

Aristeus, an *Arcadian*, the son of *Apollo* and the Nymph *Cyrene*, he was Inventor of the use of Bees, and of making of Hony; Oyl likewise, according to *Justin*, was his invention, which however is generally concluded to have been *Minerva's* due.

Arithmetick, by whom invented; See *Phœnicians*, and *Pythagoras*.

Armadillo, a sort of beast in *Brasile*, of a white color, long snouted, and about the bigness of a Pigg, armed all over the body with hard shells like plates, not to be peirced by any arrow, except about the flanks: It lieth in holes which it digs in the earth with its snout.

Arms of war, by whom invented. See *Mars*.

Artemon, a Native of *Clazomene*, he was the inventor of a certain warlike Engine called *Testudo*.

Astrology, by whom first invented. See *Egyptians*, and *Chaldæans*.

Astronomy, See *Egyptians*, *Chaldæans*, and *Atlas*.

Athenians, a People of *Greece*, anciently very famous; they are given out by *Justin* to have been the first Inventors of the use of Oyl, and Wool, and the sowing of Corn; though the two first, it may probably be concluded, that they learn't of *Minerva*, the Patroness of that City, the last of *Ceres*; they are also mentioned by *Gellius* as the first Erectors of Libraries.

Atlantides, the fourteen daughters of *Atlas*, whereof the first seven *Endoxa*, *Pasithoe*, *Coronis*, *Plexaure*, *Pytho*, *Tyche*, call'd the *Hyades*, or *Sucula*, by his wife *Æthra*; the other seven *Electra*, *Alcyone*, *Celæno*, *Maja*, *Asterope*, *Taygete*, *Merope*, called the *Pleiades*, or *Vergiliæ*, by *Pleione*; they were by the Poets fictions turned into *Constellations*, the first being the seven stars in the head of *Taurus*, the others the se-

ven stars between *Taurus* and the taile of *Aries*.

Atlas, A King of *Mauritania*, the son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Lybia*, (some say *Clymene*) and brother to *Prometheus*; he was famed for the Inventor of *Astrology*, and the use of the *Sphere*, which Invention however is generally referred to the *Ægyptians* and *Chaldeans*, but by *Josephus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth*.

Attalus, a King of *Pergamus*, whom some imagine to have been the first Inventor of Tapestry, and the richest sort of woven hangings or garments, which are thence called *Vestes Attalicæ*.

Augeas, a King of *Elis*, the Son of *Sol* and the Nymph *Naupidame*, the story of whose stable being cleansed by *Hercules*, gives occasion to *Pliny* to conclude him the first that raised dunghils, and taught the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The Ax, by whom invented. See *Penthesilea*.

B.

Bacchus, the son of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, he was worshipt by the ancient *Greeks* as the God of Wine, because he is said to have been the first that taught the planting of Vineyards, and the use of Wine; though some will have this Invention to belong to *Janus*, an ancient King of *Italy* others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unless *Noah* and *Janus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the same Person: he is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Ægyptians*, *Osiris*, and *Dionysius*; *Capella* affirms that among the *Greeks Mercury* found out the use of Wine, among the *Latines Saturn*; the Crown of Ivy which he wore *Pliny* will have to be intimation to the wearing of Crowns in that kind, but *Eusebius*, from *Moses* his Example, proves the Crown to be of more *Antiquity*.

The art of *Baking*, by whom invented. See *Palæmonus*.

Basilisco, a certain herb growing in *Italy*, which being laid under a stone, in the space of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

Bellerophon, the son of King *Glaucus* and the Nymph *Ephyra*, whom (from the flying horse *Pegasus*, which he bestrid in his fight against *Chimæra*) *Pliny* makes to have been the first that taught the way in the art of riding and the managing of horses; but *Neptune* deserves to be accounted the first beginner of this art, as *Diodorus* testifieth; since he not only produced

duced the first horse by striking with his Trident upon the earth, in his contest with *Minerva*, for the finding of the thing that should prove most profitable and useful to mankind: but also taught horsemanship and the skill of riding: nor was this Invention compleat till the Saddle and Bridle were found out, which, as *Virgil* testifies in his *Georgicks*, was first done by the *Polithronian Lapithæ*, an ancient people of *Thessaly*, who likewise, as [illegible] were they that first [illegible] horses however some there be who attribute [illegible] and the way of fighting on horseback to the [illegible], a People also of [illegible] who riding their [illegible] to the water, appeared to [illegible] that saw them a farr off [illegible] their horses held down their heads to drink) as if they had been a sort of Creature half men and half horses.

Bellows, by whom first invented. See *Anacharsis*.

Benignazeval, a mountain in the Kingdom of *Fesse* in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually casteth out Fire.

Bibles, by whom first publisht, publiquely read, or erected into publick Library. See *Anaxagoras*, and *Pisistratus*.

Bow and Arrows, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Scythes*.

Brass, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclopes*, *Lydus*, and *Vulcan*.

C.

C*Admus*, the son of *Agenor*, King of the *Phœnicians*. He is reported by *Pliny* to have brought these sixteen letters of the Alphabet, α, β, γ, δ, ε, ν, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, out of *Phœnicia* into *Greece*, the *Phœnicians* having first learnt them of the Muses to these *Palamedes*, he saith, in the *Trojan* war, added θ, ξ, φ, χ, and afterwards *Simonides Melicus* three more, ζ, ψ, ω: yet *Hermolaus* delivers that θ and ψ were added by *Epicharmus*. *Diodorus Siculus* writes that *Mercury* first invented letters in *Ægypt*: some will have the *Æthiopians* to be the first finders of them, others the *Syrians*, which best agrees with what *Eupolemus* asserts, viz. that *Moses* first taught them to the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* also is said to have been the first discoverer of Gold in the mountain *Pangæus*, though others say *Thoas* and *Euclis* in *Panchaia*.

Cæacus, See *Mercury* and *Erichthonius*.

Callias, an *Athenian*, the first finder out of *Minium* or red Oker, as *Pliny* testifieth.

Cantharides, a sort of fly in *Italy*, appearing in the day-

time

time of a green shining colour, but in the night they appear like flying glow-wormes with sparkes of fire in their tailes.

Capaneus, a Nobleman of *Argos*, whom *Vegetius* reports to have been the first Inventor of scaling ladders, which he first made use of in attempting to scale the walls of *Thebes*, but was struck back with stones, which gave occasion to the Fable of his being struck with thunder by *Jupiter*.

Carbuncle, a strange sort of beast in *Africa* seen onely in the night, he hath a stone in his forehead resembling the precious stone of that name, and shining clearly enough to give him light to feed by, over which stone when he hears any noise, he lets fall a skin, ordained by nature to cover or hide the splender thereof, and keep himself from being discovered.

Cardinal, their Order, by whom instituted. See *Marcellus*.

The Carpentars Art, by whom first invented. See *Dedalus*.

Celandine herb, the use thereof by whom invented. see *Chiron*.

Centory herb, the use thereof by whom invented. *ibid.*

Ceres, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the first that taught men the use of Husbandry, and to plow and sow the earth, according to the testimony of *Virgil* and *Ovid*: and probably *Triptolemus* hath this Invention ascribed to him by *Justin*, because receiving Instructions from *Ceres*, he taught it to the *Athenians*, who for the same reason have given some the glory thereof given them: but the *Aegyptians*, as *Diodorus Siculus* writes, claim it for their *Osiris*, otherwise called *Dionysius*. *Isis* also might be mentioned in this affair, if *Ceres* were not the same goddess whom the *Aegyptians* call *Isis*. *Saturn* likewise is to be reckoned among the Inventors here concerned, as being the person who by the testimony of *Macrobius* and *Eutropius*, taught husbandry to the ancient People of *Italy*; but by the authority of *Josephus*, and the Scripture, *Cain*, for antiquity, may claim precedency above all for this Invention: wherein nevertheless there are others that challenge their several parts. *Pitumnus*, otherwise called *Stercutinus*, is the first that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the ground, according to *Servius*; yet *Pliny* writes that *Augeas* found it out in *Greece*, and *Hercules Recaranus* divulged it in *Italy*: the Invention and use of the plough

plough was found, as *Diodorus* saith, by *Dionysius*, the son of *Jupiter* and *Proserpina*, others by *Triptolemus*; *Pliny* saith by *Briges* an *Athenian*. *Trogus Pompeius* delivers, that *Habis* an ancient King of *Spain*, taught the use of the plough to his Subjects.

Chalcus, the son of *Arbamus*: he is reported to have been the first Inventor of the shield and buckler.

Chaldeans, a People of *Asia* of very ancient renown, and specially famous for their skill in *Astrology*.

Chalibes, an ancient People of *Spain*, skilful in the use of Iron and Steel.

Charunde, an ancient Philosopher among the *Thurii*, and the first that gave laws to that Nation.

Chiron, the *Centaure*, son of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Phillyra*; *Saturn*, to avoid the jealousie of his wife *Ops*, turning himself into a horse: he is numbred among the Inventors of *Physick*, as he was Tutor to *Æsculapius* & *Achilles*, and the discoverer of the vertues of divers herbs and plants, especially of the herb *Centaurea* or *Centory*: so the vertue of the herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandine*, was learnt from the observation of the Swallow, who by Instinct of Nature useth it for the healing of her young ones eyes.

Chirurgery, by whom invented. See *Æsculapius*.

Choræbus, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plastick*, or the *Potters* Art, though by the same author *Diomedes* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the same effect; however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventors of this art, as *Rhœcus* and *Theodorus*, natives of the Isle of *Samos*, as also *Eucheras*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corynthians*, who accompanyed *Demaratus* the father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*; *Anacharsis* restored by *Ephorus* the Inventor of the Potters wheel. To these may be added *Lysistratus* the *Sicyonian*, brother of *Lysippus*, for inventing the art of casting in moulds.

Clak-geese, a certain sort of fowl, or rather *Zoophytes* or plant-animals, breeding in certain loggies, which are found in the *North-seas* of *Scotland*, they hang by the beakes till they are grown to maturity, and have received life, and then they fall off.

Cleanthes, a *Corinthian*, reckoned among the first inventors of Delineation, or making the rough draughts of Pictures.

Clopeantus, a famous *Corynthian*, whom *Pliny* makes to be the first that invent-

invented Colours to paint with.

Closter, the son of *Arachne*, he is thought to have been the first Inventor of the spindle.

Coco, a sort of tree growing in the *East-Indies*, whose every part is Profitable in some kinde or other: It is straight, and spreads it self into branches like plumes, onely at the very top; the body of the Tree serves for Timber, for Canoes, Planks and Masts of ships, the leaves are fit to make Sailes of, as also Tents and thatching for houses, with the rinde they make Mattresses, Cordage, linnen, and Sailes also: the meat of the Nut serves for food, the shells for Cups and Vessels; the shell of the Nut is also full of a rich liquour which makes a pleasant drink, and with a gum that distils from the tree they chaulk their ships.

Comedies, by whom invented. See *Muses* and *Thalia*.

Compasses, by whom first invented. See *Dædalus* and *Ecrata*.

Coon, the use thereof, by whom found out. See *Cecos*.

Corsicantes, See *Idæi Dactyli*.

Crowns and Garlands, by whom first invented. See *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.

Cicilibius, a famous Artist of *Alexandria*, whose Invention, as *Vitruvius* writes, was the *Clepsydra*, or water-hourglass.

Cyclopes, the three sons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, their names *Brontes*, *Sieropes* and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* mentions them as the Inventors of the Forge, and Smiths work, of finding the use of Brass, Iron, and other Mettals, and forming them into all manner of useful Instruments; which Invention nevertheless is more proper to *Vulcan*, whose servants they are said to be, and his assistants in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts: they are also accounted the first builders of Towers and Steeples.

D.

D*Abuck*, a sort of animal in *Africa* resembling a *Wolf*, except in the feet, which are like those of a man: It rakes dead mens carcases out of their graves, and eates them: the way to take it is by singing, and the sound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its den they use to throw a rope about its legges.

Dædalus, the son of *Micion*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous

rous for working in wood, and the Inventor of all manner of Carpenters Tooles, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, &c. but the Ruler, Turners Wheele, Lock and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus Samius*; *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compasses to *Perdix*, who was Sisters son to *Dædalus*; and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talaus*, Nephew also of *Dædalus*, found out the use of the Saw from his observation of a serpents teeth: he is also Competitor with *Anacharsis* for the Invention of the Potters wheel; though by the Harmony of *Laertius*, the use of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatchet is thought to have been found out by *Penthesilea*, Queen of the *Amazones*, and the tub or *Gilbert* vessel, by *Spensippus*: but if the authority of *Josephus* and *Eusebius* may prevail, the *Tyrrians* are to have the first suffrage in all that belongs to this art, and next them the *Hebrews*.

Dancing the *Pyrrhica*, or armed dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Danaus, an ancient King of *Argos*, and brother of *Ægyptus*, the story of whose fifty daughters may be seen in ancient histories: he is famed by *Pliny* for the first that taught Navigation to the *Greeks*, to whom he brought their first ship out of *Egypt*, but the antiquity of his invention in that kind is far out-done by *Noah's* Ark, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Isaac* frustrate his pretension to be the first digger of Wells.

Darts, by whom first Invented. See *Ethelus*.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who is said to have first found out the use of Iron.

Destinies, the three fatal sisters, famed to have been the daughters of *Erebus* and Night, and the spinsters of the thread of Humane Life; their names according to the *Greeks* are *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*, according to the Latines, *Nona Decima* and *Morta*.

The art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

Dialogues, by whom first contrived. See *Alexamenus*.

Diana, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one birth with *Apollo*; as she was thought to be the guider of the Charriot of the Night, or the Moon, she was called *Cynthia*, *Delia*, and *Luna*; as she reigned in the world below she was called *Hecate*, *Proserpina*, and *Dictynna*; as she lived on the earth, and frequented the woods, she is properly called

[illegible] Colours to paint with.

[illegible], the son of [illegible], he is thought to have been the first Inventor of the spinal.

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[illegible], by whom invented. See [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible], by whom first [illegible]. See [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible], the use [illegible] by whom [illegible]. See [illegible]

[illegible] See *Lucas* [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] whom first invented. See [illegible]

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Dedalus, the son of *Mi*[illegible], [illegible]. He is assumed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous

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called *Diana*, being the first that exercised hunting and chasing of wilde beasts with bow and arrows according to the *Ethnic* account (though according to the Scripture *Nimrod* is the ancientest Hunter) and the Patroness of Huntsmen, and of all forrests, woods and Chaces: as she was reputed assistant at Nativities and the birth of humane creatures, she was called *Lucina* and *Eilithya*: but in this last affair *Juno* stands in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventor of *Plastick* or the *Potters* Art.

Dionysius, the same as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Osiris* among the *Egyptians*: he is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the first Inventor of Musical harmony, as *Eusebius* delivers: the rest of his *Inventa* see in *Bacchus*.

Dircæus, an ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Justin* writes, the brazen trumpet was first invented: but *Pliny* saith, by *Pisæus* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius, the son of *Gellius*, reckoned among the Inventors of *Architecture*, being as *Pliny* writeth the first that tryed to build houses of Mud.

Draco, the first Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the people of *Athens*.

E.

Empedocles, an ancient Philosopher and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the first framer (as *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* are of opinion) of the art of *Rhetorick*.

Endymion, a certain shepherd of *Caria*, and the son of *Athlius*, whose first observation of the course of the moon, according to *Pliny*, rankes him among those that are reputed the inventors of *Astronomy*: whence haply sprang the Fable of the moons stooping down nightly to kiss him as he lay sleeping upon *Latmus* hill.

Engines of War, whom first invented. See *Mars*.

Epeus, the son of *Endymion*, and brother of *Paon*: he is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of a certain warlike Engine to make breaches in the walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an occasion to report him the builder of the *Trojan* Horse.

Epei, an ancient people of *Peloponnesus*, who are mentioned among those reputed the first Instituters of the *Olympian* Games.

Epicharmus, an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the son of *Tityrus*: he is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found out

out those two letters of the *Greek* Alphabet Φ and Ψ, others affirm him the Inventor of Comedies.

Erechtheus, an ancient King of *Athens*, Fabled to have sprung out of the earth whereon *Vulcan* spilt his seed, and to have had the feet of a dragon: to hide the deformity whereof, he is said to have been the first Inventor of Chariots. *Pliny* also makes him the first finder out of silver and the use thereof.

Eiolus, or *Aiolus*, the son of *Mars*, the Inventor of the dart or Javelin.

Eudoxus and *Architas*, the Inventors of Warlike Engines, as *Plutarch* delivers.

Eumolpus, an *Athenian*, who hath the testimony of *Pliny* for the first grafter and Inoculater of Trees.

Eurialus and *Hyperbius*, *Athenian* brethren, the first that built houses of brick.

F.

FAte. See *Destinies*

Faunus, the son of *Picus*, an ancient King of the *Aborigines* in *Italy*: he is affirmed by some to have been the father of those *Fauns* and *Sylvans* worshipt by the old *Romans*, as Semi-Gods and Deities of the woods.

The Fullers art, by whom invented. See *Arcias*.

Furies, the three Daughters (fained to be) of *Acheron* and Night, they were accounted of Infernal Powers, and the tormentors of the minds of Wicked doers: their Names *Alecto*, *Tesiphone*, and *Megara*; they are also called *Eumenides* and *Dirae*.

G.

GAmes *Olympic*, and others, by whom invented. See *Hercules*.

Geometry, by whom first invented. See *Egyptians* and *Hebrews*.

Glycera, a virgin of *Sicyon*, to whom *Pliny* ascribes the first Invention of composing Garlands of several sorts of flowers, which *Pausias* a famous Painter of the same City, her lover, strove to imitate in his painting.

Glasses, their use, by whom first invented. See *Iris*.

Gold, By whom first discovered, see *Sol*. By whom first coined, see *Cadmus*. By whom first used for the weaving of cloth of Gold, see *Attalus*.

Graces, the three daughters, as the Poets faign, of *Jupiter* and *Venus* (*Hesiod* faith *Eurynome*;) they were accounted the Goddesses of Elegance and gracefulness in lookes, language and Behaviour, their names *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*; among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges,

called *Diana*, being the first that exercised hunting and chasing of wilde beasts with bow and arrows according to the *Ethnic* account (though according to the Scripture *Nimrod* is the ancientest Hunter) and the Patroness of Huntsmen, and of all forrests, woods and Chaces: as she was reputed assistant at Nativities and the birth of humane creatures she was called *Lucina* and *Eilithya*: but in this last affair *Juno* stand in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventor of *Plastick* or the *Potters* Art.

Dionysius, the same as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Osiris* among the *Aegyptians*: he is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the first Inventor of Musical harmony, as *Eusebius* delivers: the rest of his *Invention* see in *Bacchus*.

Dirceus, an ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Justin* writes, the brazen trumpet was first invented: but *Pliny* saith, by *Pisis* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius, the son of *Gallus*, reckoned among the Inventors of *Architecture*, being as *Pliny* writeth the first that tryed to build houses of Mud.

Draco, the first Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the people of *Athens*.

E.

Empedocles, an ancient Philosopher and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the first framer (as *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* are of opinion) of the art of *Rhetorick*.

Endymion, a certain shepherd of *Caria*, and the son of *Athlius*, whose first observation of the course of the moon, according to *Pliny*, rankes him among those that are reputed the inventors of *Astronomy*: whence haply sprang the Fable of the moons stooping down nightly to kiss him as he lay sleeping upon *Latmus* hill.

Engineer of Water, by whom first invented. See *Mars*.

Epeus, the son of *Endymion*, and brother of *Paeon*: he is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of a certain warlike Engine to make breaches in the walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an occasion to report him the builder of the *Trojan* Horse.

Epei, an ancient people of *Peloponnesus*, who are mentioned among those reputed the first Instituters of the *Olympian* Games.

Epicharmus, an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the son of *Tityrus*: he is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found

...the two letters of the ... Alphabet *F* and *A*, ... sign him the ... ...

... ancient ... ...ailed to ... ...ping out of the ... ...ipt ... ...d, and to have had ... ...ter of a dragon to ... ...the deformity where... ...he is said to have been ... ...first Inventor of Char... ...also makes him ... ...first finder out of silver ... ...and the use thereof.

Epeus, or *Epeius*, the ... ...on of *Mars*, the Inventor ... ...the dart or Javelin.

Epeus and *Architas*, ...the Inventors of Warlike ... ...Engines, as *Pausanias* deli... ...vers.

Eratosthenes an *African*, ...who hath the testimony of ... ...Pliny, for the first grafter ... ...and inoculater of Trees.

Epeius and *Hyperius*, ...*Athenian* brethren, ...the first that built houses of ... ...brick.

F

Fa... ...*Fauna*, the ... ...*Faunus*, the son of ... ...an ancient ... ...in *Italy*, ...is commonly taken to have ... ...been the father of the ... ...*Fauns* and *Satyrs*, ...that by the old *Romans*, ...as their Gods and Deities ... ...of the woods.

Fe... ...*Feltrum*, by whom ... ...invented. See *Arms*.

Fa... ...the three Daugh... ...ters, feigned to be of *Jupiter* and Night, they were ac... ...counted Internal Powers, ...and the tormenters of the ... ...minds of Wicked doers: ... ...their Names *Aecto*, *Ele*... ...*psone* and *Megara*, they ... ...are also called *Furies* and *Dirae*.

G

Ga... ...*Gaza*, and ... others, by whom in... ...vented. See *Hora*...

Geometry, by whom first ... ...vented. See *Cylinders* ... ...and *Heaven*.

Gorgon, a virgin of *Si*... ...cion, to whom *Pau*... ...scribes the first Invention of compoſing Garlands of ſeveral ſorts of flowers, which *Pauſias* a famous Painter of the ſame City, her lover, ſtrove to imitate in his painting.

Gu... ...their uſe, by whom firſt invented. See *I*...

Gy... ...By whom firſt diſ... ...covered, ſee ... By whom firſt coined, ſee *Cadmus*. By whom firſt uſed for the weaving of cloth of Gold, ſee *Attalus*.

Graces, the three daugh... ...ters of the Poets feign, of *Jupiter* and *Eu*... ...*nome* (*Heſiod* calls *Eurinome*) they were accounted the God... ...deſſes of Elegance and gracefulneſs in looke, language and Behaviour, their names *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*, among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges, a famous *Lidian*, (whether the same that got the kingdome by the death of *Candaules* is uncertain) who according to *Pliny* was the first that invented the art of Picture-drawing in *Egypt*.

H.

Habis, an ancient King of *Spain*, who, as saith *Trogus Pompeius*, was the first that taught that nation the art of Husbandry.

The Harp, by whom first invented. See *Apollo*.

Hatchets, by whom invented, See *Dædalus*.

Hebe, the Goddess of youth, (as old Fables affirm) and daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the help of man by eating Lettice.

Hebrews, an ancient People descended (and so denominated) from *Heber*, great grand-child of *Seth* the son of *Noah*, the same that after came to be called *Jews* and *Israelites*; from them, as *Josephus* and the Scriptures testifie, are Originally derived the most famous arts and sciences, as Astronomy, Arithmetic, Geometry, Architecture, &c. especially through the learning and industry of certain Sages and great men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moses*, and others.

The Helmet for war, by whom invented. See *Lacedemonians*.

Herbs, their vertues and qualities, by whom first discovered. See *Chiron*.

Hercules, the son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the twelve labours, which being imposed upon him by *Juno*, he successfully overcame: he is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny* and *Plutarch*, for the first Institutor of the *Olympian* Games, he is noted by *Pollux* to have been the first discoverer of the Purple or Scarlet-dye, by observing a dog, which belonged to the Nymph *Tyros*, whom he loved, with his chaps all coloured of a Purple colour, by picking the meat out of a certain shell-fish called *Conchylium*: likewise the fable of his cleansing *Augeas*'s Stable makes it conjectured that he first taught the people of *Italy* the way of dunging the earth.

Hermes Trismegistus, an Ancient and famous Philosopher among the *Egyptians*, whose memory hath been ever in great Veneration among many for his great wisdom and knowledge in Philosophy; and among other things he is thought to have been the first that distinguished the time

time of the day into certain small Periods called Hours, and that by the observation of a Bird kept in the Temple of *Serapis*, which used a constant course of pissing twelve times in the compass of a Natural day, whereupon he divided the day into twelve hours, which came at length to be subdivided into twenty four: but *Macrobius* derives the Invention of dividing the day into Hours from *Osiris*, otherwise called *Horus*, and reputed by the ancient *Egyptians* to be the same with *Apollo*, or the Sun: this gave light to others to finde out more exact ways for the measuring of time, and of observing every hour or punctual time of the day, as *Anaximenes* of *Miletus* was the first that taught the *Lacedemonians* to observe the time of the day, and to distinguish the hours by the shadow of the sun, which was the first introduction to the making of Sun-dials: and *Ctesibius* was the first that taught to measure the hours by the distilling of water in a glasse, as also of divers sorts of *Hidraulics* or water workes: but the striking Clock, which is moved by weights and wheeles, was invented some say by *Severinus* or *Boetius*.

Hesperides, the three daughters of *Hesperus* the brother of *Atlas*, their names *Aegle*, *Arethusa* and *Hesperethusa*.

Hippopotamus, A sort of Animal in the river *Nilus*; from the observation of whose letting it self blood in the legge, by meanes of a certain sharp reed that grows upon the bankes of that river, was first learn'd the use of *Phlebotomy* or blood-letting.

Histories, by whom first written. See *Xenophon*.

Horus. See *Osiris*.

Hours, the division of the day into them, and the use of Hourglasses, by whom invented. See *Hermes Trismegistus* and *Ctesibius*.

The Hours, the three daughters (feigned to be) of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, their names, *Eunomia*, *Dice*, and *Irene*.

Hunting, By whom first exercised. See *Diana*.

Hypanis, a river in *Scythia*, out of which there arise dayly a multitude of little Bladders, in which are ingendred certain little flies, which being enlivened at Morning, fly at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

I.

JANUS, the first King of the *Latins*, who, when *Saturn* fled from *Crete* from his son *Jupiter*, gave him

entertainment, and was by him taught the way of tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: he is also said to have been the first that caused mony to be coined, which was of brass: as likewise the first that planted Vineyards and found out the use of wine: which Invention most ascribe to *Bacchus*, some to *Icarus* the father of *Penelope*, others to *Orestus* the son of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus* and *Noah* are thought by some to have been one and the same person.

Jason, the son of *Æson* and *Alcimede*: from the famous expedition he made by sea to *Colchos* for the Golden Fleece, he is conjectured by some to have been the first that was eminent for skill in Navigation, and the setting forth of a Fleet.

Ibis, a sort of bird anciently much known in *Ægypt*, from the observation of whose thrusting her crooked beak into her tail was first learn'd the use of Glysters.

Icarus, the father of *Penelope*, he is reckoned among the Inventors of the use of wine. See *Janus*.

Idæi Dactyli, a certain people who being anciently of *Phrygia* removed themselves into *Crete*, where (as Poets feign) they by a stratagem preserved *Jupiter* from the cruelty of his father *Saturn*, while in a kind of antick dance they made a rude sort of musick by the hitting together of brazen shields: they are feigned to have been the sons of *Sol* & *Minerva*, or, as others say, of *Saturn* and *Alciope*, and (as *Herodotus* testifies) the first that made known the use of brass and iron: they are also termed *Corybantes*.

Joannes Guttembergus, a *German* Knight, who was the first Inventor of the art of Printing at *Mentz*.

Iphitus, the son of *Hercules*, or as (others say) of *Praxonides*. *Strabo* mentions him to have been the first Institutor of the *Olympick* Games: which nevertheless others affirm of *Hercules* himself, others of a people called the *Epei*.

Iron, the use thereof by whom first made known. See *Cyclopes*, *Idæi Dactyli*, and *Vulcan*.

Juno, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, sister and wife of *Jupiter*, to whom she brought forth *Mars* and *Vulcan*: she was feigned by the ancient *Ethnicks* to be the Goddess of Empire and Riches: and, as she was accounted the Patroness of Marriage, she was called *Pronuba*; as the Queen of Midwifes, and an helper of women in Labor, *Lucina*: those that allegorize fables

bles in a way of Philosophy, take her for the air.

Jupiter, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born at one birth with *Juno* in the Island of *Crete*: he is taken in a Philosophical Allegory for the Element of fire or the Sky: his story more at large see in the Comments upon *Hesiod*, *Ovid*, and other writers of *Ethnick* Mythology. *Cicero* also makes mention of two other *Jupiters*, which see in his book *de Natura Deorum*: but that which is most strange, is, that this *Jupiter*, which by the Poets and old *Ethnicks* was esteemed the Supream and King of the Gods, should at length condescend to be one of the seven Planets.

L.

Labyrinths, by whom first built. See *Petesucus*.

Lacedemonians, an ancient Warlike people of *Greece*, whom *Pliny* writes to have been the first Inventors of the Sword, Helmet and Spear.

Lamps, by whom first used. See *Ægyptians*.

Lawgivers, who the most ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

Letters, by whom first brought in use. See *Cadmus*.

Libraries of Books, by whom first erected. See *Pisistratus*, and *Athenians*.

Litanies and Processional Supplications, by whom first instituted. See *Mamercus*.

The Loadstone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Lucina. See *Diana* and *Juno*.

The Lute, by whom first found out. See *Mercury*.

Lycaon, an ancient King of *Arcadia*, the son of *Pelasgus*: the fable of whose Impiety see in *Ovids Metamorphoses*: he is noted by *Pliny* for the first that brought in the Custom of making Truce and cessation of Armes in War.

Lycurgus, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, son of *Polydectes*, and brother of *Eunomus* Kings of *Sparta*: he is famed for his Wisdom and justice, and for being the first Lawgiver to the *Spartans* or *Lacedemonians*, as *Moses* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charandes* to the *Tyrians*, *Phoroneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

Lydians, a people of *Asia* the less, so denominated from *Lydus* the son of *Atys*, King of this Country, being anciently called *Mæonia*: they are reported by *Herodotus* to have been the first that coined Gold or Silver mony, and to have been the

first that brought in playing at Dice, and also at Tennis, with other games at ball, though *Pliny* ascribes this last to one *Pythus*: they are famed to have been the first Inventors of dying of wool.

Lysistratus, a famous artist of *Sicyon*, and brother of *Lysippus* the great *Statuarie*; he is noted by *Pliny* for the first Inventor of the art called Proplastick, or casting of figures in moulds.

M.

The art *Magick*, by whom first professed. See *Zoroaster*.

The Magnet or *Loadstone*, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mainamber, a wonderful rock in *Cornwal*, described at large by *Cambden* in his *Britannia*.

Mamercus, an ancient Bishop of *Vienna*, the first that instituted *Litanies* and Processional Supplications.

Mannaty, a strange sort of fish, in shape somewhat resembling a Cow; it hath in stead of Finns two things like papps, by which it creeps a shore to sleep and graze: there is a stone in the head of this fish, which, being powdered and infused in any liquor, is judged good against the Dysentery and Stone-Colick.

Marcellus, an ancient bishop of *Rome*, and by some accounted Pope, who was the first Institutor of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Bellitus* seeks to deduce their Original from the ancient *Jews*.

The Mariners Compasse, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mars, the son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battel, War and Arms, and the first Inventor of all sorts of warlike weapons and Engines; yet several weapons there are that have their Inventors assigned them by Authours, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedemonians* according to *Pliny*, the coat of Maile *Mydias* the *Messenian*, the Shield and Buckler *Ithetus* and *Acrisius* being to fight a duel, others say *Chalcus* the son of *Athamas*; Greaves and bootes the *Carians*, Lances the *Aetolians*, the Sithe the *Thracians*, the Javelin *Torrhenus*, the Dart *Aetolus* the son of *Mars*, the Battel Ax *Pentlesilea* Queen of the *Amazons*, the Bow and Arrows *Scythes* the son of *Jupiter*, or as some say *Perseus* the son of *Perseus*, or as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: the Sling

Sling the *Phenicians*, as saith *Plin*: but *Vegetius* supposeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Islands: and lastly, the Engin called *Aries*, or the Ram, *Epaus Mars* is also the appellation of one of the seven planets.

Marsias, an ancient musician of *Phrygia*, who presuming to contend with *Apollo* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, was for his presumption flayed alive: he is reported by *Diodorus Siculus* and *Eusebius* to have been the first Inventor of the Musical Pipe called *Tibia*, from the likeness it hath to the shin-bone, it being anciently made of the shin-bone of a Crane, and afterwards of an Oaten stalk, which *Trazonius* the *Daidan* first found out, and perhaps differs onely in respect of its smallness from the *Fistula*, which being denominated from a hollow tube, or long pipe, comprehends I suppose the bigger sort of musical pipe, as the Cornet, Recorder, and bigger sort of flute. Some allow the Invention of this *Tibia* to *Midas* a *Phrygian* also, but others deduce not onely the Lyre or Harp from *Apollo*, but also the *Tibia* and *Fistula* both, though the Invention of this last is doubtless most properly to be given to *Pan* for the sake of his Mistriss *Syrinx*.

Medicine, by whom first practised. See *Apollo*, *Asculapius*, and *Mercury*.

The art of Memory, by whom first invented. See *Simonides*.

Merchandize, by whom first practised. See *Phænicians*.

Mercury, the son of *Jupiter* and *Maja*, feigned by the Poets to be the messenger and Interpreter of the Gods, as likewise himself the God of Eloquence, and the first that taught men the art of Rhetorick, which *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* ascribe to *Empedocles*. He is delivered by *Diodorus Siculus* to have been the first Inventor of the Lute, from the Observation of a Tortoise consumed all away, except the shell and the Nerves: the same Author makes him the Inventor of Physick among the *Ægyptians* (which some impute to *Apis*, *Pliny* to *Arabus* the son of *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* himself;) as likewise the first that taught them letters and Astrology: others allow him the Invention of Arithmetick or the art of numbers, though herein *Pythagoras* claims his part. *Pliny* also makes him the Inventor of the *Tibia Monaulos* or single Pipe: statick, or the art of weights and measures, is referred not to this *Mercury*, but another, the son of *Jupiter*

and *Ceres* (for *Cicero* in his book *de natura Deorum* reckons five several *Mercuries*) as the first discovery of silver, and the use therof, is granted to *Mercurius Quintus* (though by some to *Erechthonius* an *Athenian*, by others to *Ceres*) who is also reputed the first that gave laws to the *Aegyptians*.

Mercurius Trismegistus. See *Hermes*.

Midamus, the first discoverer of Iron in Mines in the Islands called *Cassiterides*.

Midas, an ancient King of *Phrygia*, but the son of *Gordius* a Cowherd: the fable of his praying to the Gods, that all he touched might be turned into gold, is famous among Poets and *Mythologists*: as like wise his being doomed to wear Asses ears for giving his verdict for *Pan* against *Apollo* when they contended for the mastery in Musick: he is famed for the authour of that sort of musical pipe called *Tibia Obliqua*, which I suppose was equivalent to our Fife.

Minerva, the Goddess of wisdome, Learning, Arts and Arms, the daughter of *Jupiter* with out a mother, being feigned by the Poets to have sprung out of his brain, from whence she leaped forth armed, *Vulcan* having cleft his skull asunder with his Ax: she is celebrated for the Inventress of oyl, and the use of the Olive, as also of the use of wooll, and the several sorts of Manufacture therein, as Spinning, Carding, Weaving, and the like: however *Arachne* challenged this skill to her self, whom *Ovid* thinks rather to have been the first that taught the Ordering of flax and Hemp. The art of numbers likewise *Ovid* will have to be *Minerva*'s Invention, in regard of the nailes that were driven into a wall of her temple, by which the years were computed: by *Diodorus Siculus* she is mentioned as the first that taught Architecture, or the art of building: also the Invention of Charriots; whereof *Pliny* makes *Erichthonius* to be authour, is attributed not to this, but another *Minerva*: for *Cicero* makes mention of four: the daughter of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Coryphe*, one of the daughters of *Oceanus*: she is otherwise called *Pallas*, *Tritonia*, and among the *Greeks* Athena, but *Pallas* more especially, in respect of her being a warlike Goddess.

Minos, an ancient King of *Crete*, the son of *Jupiter* (some say *Xanthus*) and *Europa*: he is celebrated in Poetical fables and old stories for that famous Labyrinth,

byrinth, which at his appointment was made by *Daedalus*, wherein was inclosed the Monster *Minotaur*; he is delivered by *Ariadne* to have been the first that set forth a Fleet to command the Sea, and by *Livy* the first that gave Laws to the *Cretans*, which is the more probable, in regard both he and his two brothers *Rhadamanthus* and *Aeacus* were so esteemed for justice and impartiality, that they were thought worthy to be constituted the three Judges of Hell, to sit in judgement and give sentence upon all notorious sinners and Malefactours condemned thither.

Mines, an ancient King of *Aegypt*, who, as *Pliny* writes, was the first Erector of *Obelisks*.

Musaeus, an old famous *Greek* Poet, contemporary with *Orpheus*, yet not his son, as some are of opinion, under whose name goes that so well known Poem of the loves of *Hero* and *Leander*: he was the first, as *Diogenes Laertius* delivers, that writ the Genealogy of the Gods, and the first that found out the use of the Sphere, though this last *Cicero* affirms of *Archimedes* the *Syracusian*, *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and also of *Anaximander*.

Muses, the nine daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*, they are celebrated by Poets for the Goddesses and Patronesses of all learning, Arts and Ingenuities, their names *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpsichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, *Polihimnia*. *Clio* is said to have been the Inventress of History, *Melpomene* of Tragedies, *Thalia* of Comedies, *Euterpe* of the Musick of the Flute and Pipe, *Terpsichore* of the Psaltery, *Erato* of Geometry, *Calliope* of the Heroic Poem, *Urania* of Astrology, *Polihimnia* of Rhetorick.

Musical Instruments, the several sorts of them, by whom first devised. See *Apollo*, *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, *Minos*, *Pan*.

Musick, by whom first taught and practised. See *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Mercury*, and *Orpheus*.

Mydas, an ancient *Messenian*, reputed the first Inventor of coats of Mail.

N.

Navigation, and the use of shipping, by whom made known. See *Jason*, *Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautius*, and *Neptune*.

Nautius, a certain kind of fish so called, *i. e.* the Mariner; from whose composing its body and fins into the likeness of a ship under sail, it is supposed the

first intimation was taken for the framing of ships.

Nemesis, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Necessitas*: she was worshiped by the ancient *Ethnicks* as a Goddess that took upon her to revenge and punish all wrongs and impious actions committed by mortal men, having her seat above the Moon, from whence she viewed all things here below: she was also called *Adrastea*, and *Rhamnusia*.

Neptune, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*: to his lot, in the triple division of the world between *Jupiter*, *Pluto*, and him, fell the Empire of the Sea: he is not onely held to have been the first that taught men Horsemanship, the art of riding and of managing of horses, as *Diodorus Siculus* writes: but also is imagined by some to have been the first that produced that animal, by striking with his trident upon the earth, when the contention was between him and *Minerva* who should produce the thing that would prove most profitable to humane kind, as is particularly observed by the Poets *Virgil* and *Lucan*: and especially, as he was God of the Sea, he is in all right to be accounted the first that taught Navigation and the use of shipping, which is also affirmed by *Diodorus Siculus*: yet several others there are, that are allowed by ancient writers a claim to this Invention: as the *Cretans* by the same author, by *Strabo Minos* King of *Crete*, by *Pliny* one *Erythras* a King of certain Islands about the red Sea, by others the *Mysians* and *Trojans* in *Hellespont*: like wise *Dancus*, *Jason*, *Minerva* and *Atlas* are look'd upon in reference to this Invention: but doubtless *Josephus* and the authority of Scripture must prevail for the antiquity of *Noah* Ark, as the first ship that ever was.

Nereides, or the Sea-Nymphs, the fifty daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, deities of the Sea, by ancient *Greek* Mythology so accounted: their names as follow, *Proto*, *Eucrate*, *Sao*, *Amphithrite*, *Eudora*, *Thetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*, *Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thoe*, *Melite*, *Halimene*, *Agave*, *Psamathe*, *Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*, *Pherusa*, *Dynamene*, *Nesea*, *Actea*, *Protomedia*, *Doris*, *Panope*, *Galatea*, *Hippothoe*, *Hipponoe*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatolege*, *Cymo*, *Eione*, *Halimede*, *Glauconome*, *Pontoporia*, *Leagore*, *Laomedia*, *Polynome*, *Autonoe*, *Lysianassa*, *Evarne*, *Psamathe*, *Menippe*, *Nesi*, *Eupompe*, *Themisto*, *Pronoe*, *Nemertes*.

Nicias, a Native of *Megara*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth, was

was the first that invented the Fullers Art.

Nicostrata, an *Arcadian* Propheteis, the mother of *Evander*, who, driving out the *Aborigines*, made himself King of *Italy*: She is thought by some to have been the first that brought Letters into *Italy*: she gave the answers of the Oracle in Verse, in so much that she hath been reputed the first Inventress of *Hexameter* or *Heroick* Verse, whereupon she was called *Carmenta*, from *Carmen*, signifying a Verse.

O.

O*Belisks*, by whom first erected. See *Mitres*.

Ochus, a great (and by some thought the first) Philosopher among the *Phœnicians*.

Oil, and the use of the *Olive*, by whom first invented. See *Minerva*.

Olympick Games, by whom first instituted. See *Hercules*.

Oratory. See *Rhetorick*.

Orpheus, a famous ancient Musician of *Thrace*, the son of *Oeagrus* (some say *Apollo*) and the Muse *Calliope*: he is ranked among those that stand in competition for the first Invention of Musick (together with *Linus* the son also of *Apollo*:) likewise he and *Zamolsis* are thought to have been the first that taught Philosophy among the *Thracians*: he wonderfully improved the Art of playing upon the Harp or Lute, which he learn'd of *Mercury*, in so much that fables have reported of him, that he was able by the power of his harmony to make wilde Beasts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the sound of his Lyre: the story also of his playing *Euridice* out of Hell is no less solemnized among Poets.

Osiris, the son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, he succeeded *Phoroneus* in the kingdom of *Argo*: but leaving his own kingdom, he sailed into *Ægypt*, where he grew so renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inventions which he taught that people, that after his death he was deified by them, and adored, especially for his propagation of the necessary Art of Husbandry among them: he is otherwise called *Dionysius*, which is the same with *Bacchus*, and by some accounted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

P.

THe Art of *Painting* or *Picture-drawing*, by whom

whom invented. See *Gages*, *Polygnotus* and *Pyrrhus*.

Palamedes, the son of *Nauplius* King of *Eubœa*, who, provoking *Ulisses* by some injurious carriage in the *Trojan* war, was by a stratagem of his accused of treachery, and stoned to death by the *Greeks*; he is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* the first Inventor of the use of Weights and Measures, as also of using the *Calculi*, or Counters, both in Computations, and in the giving of Suffrages or Votes: *Plinx* like wise makes him the contributor of four letters to the *Greek* Alphabet, namely θ, ξ, φ, and υ.

Pallas. See *Minerva*.

Palmeta, a certain tree in *Africa*, from whence out of certain holes bored into the body of the tree, into which they put hollow Canes in fashion of a tap, there is drawn a pleasant liquor or drink, in taste somewhat resembling white-wine.

Pan, the son of *Demogorgon*, worshiped by the ancient *Ethnicks*, but most especially in *Arcadia*, as the God of Woods and Shepherds; and by Allegory taken for Nature or the Universe, which is implied in the word which signifieth All: the story of his loving *Syrinx*, who flying from him was transformed into a Reed, and by him cut up and made a musical Pipe to play on, thereby making harmony of her dead, who while living proved so harsh and untuneable to his will, is to be read in *Ovids Metamorphoses* neatly and elegantly described: however he is generally believed to be the first deviser of the *Fistula* or Musical pipe, both single, and several joyned together in one; as the *Tibia*, another sort of musical pipe, is laid claim to both by *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, and *Midas*: but the double or joyned *Tibia* by *Terpander*, which I suppose gave the first intimation to the framing of an Organ, by an orderly series of pipes one under another: whereas to the single *Tibia* and *Fistula* must be referred those several sorts of musical winde-pipes among us at present, as the Cornet, Flute, Fife, Recorder, and Flajulet.

Paulus Secundus, a certain Bishop of Pope of *Rome*, who was the first that instituted the habit of Cardinals used at this day, namely the Scarlet Gown and Hood.

Paulus Venetus, the first (as *Gilbertus*, an eminent *English* Philosopher, delivers) that brought the use of the Magnet or Loadstone, and by consequence of the Mariners Compass into *Italy*, having first learn'd it of the *Chineses*, who are thought

to

to have had both that and the Art of Printing anciently known among them: but he that is most generally famed for the first inventor of the Mariners Compass, and use of the Loadstone, at least in these parts of the world, is one *Flavius Gioia* a Native of *Amalphi* in the kingdom of *Naples*.

Pentheonians, a certain people of *Thessaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the first that used bridles and saddles in the riding of horses, and *Pliny* takes notice of them as the first that taught the way of shoeing horses: and hereupon they are ranked among those that stand for the first invention of horsemanship.

Penthesilea, A Queen of a certain Nation of warlike women inhabiting that part of *Scythia* which lies upon the rivers *Tanais* and *Thermodoon*; she leading an Army of women to the aid of the *Trojans* was slain by *Achilles* in a single combat: she is famed for the first Inventress of the Ax, especially that used in war, or the Battel Ax.

Perdix, the Nephew or Sisters son of *Dædalus*: he was, as *Ovid* takes notice in the eighth book of his *Metamorphoses*, the inventor, of the *Circinus* or Compasses.

Perseus, the son of that *Perseus* who was the son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by some to have been the Inventor of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bow and Arrows is more probably ascribed to *Apollo*, but by some to *Scythes* the son of *Jupiter*.

Petesucus, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, famed for the stately Labyrinth he there built, and reckoned among the builders of Labyrinths in that kingdom.

Phido, a Native of *Argos*, whom *Pliny* supposeth to have first discovered the use of Weights and Measures; but *Strabo* saith one *Phædo* of *Elis*.

Philocles, an *Ægyptian*, whom *Pliny* relates to have been the first Inventor of Delineation, or the art of making the out-lines or rough draughts of Pictures; others say it was *Cleanthes* a *Corinthian*.

Philosophy, by whom first propagated; see *Musæus*, *Orpheus*, *Ochus*, and *Zamolsis*.

Phœbus. See *Apollo*.

Phœmonoe, the daughter of *Phœbus*, she was famed a very great Prophetess, and the first that invented *Hexameter* or Heroick Verse.

Phœnicians, a people of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judea*; and so denominated from *Phœnix* the son of *Neptune* and *Lybia*, supposed

posed to be the founder of that Nation, or else from *Phœnix* the son of *Agenor*, who first taught them letters: they have been a people famous for the invention of several Arts, as Arithmetick, the knowledge of the Stars, (wherein nevertheless the *Ægyptians*, *Chaldeans* and *Hebrews* are competitors with them) the use of letters, military discipline, especially the use of the *Balista*, Cross-bow and Sling in War; the arts of Hunting, Fowling, and Fishing, (yet Hunting is most peculiarly referred to *Diana*,) as also Navigation and Merchandize, wherein nevertheless *Pan* gives the Original practice to the *Poeni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

Phoroneus, the son of *Inachus*, a king of the *Argives*, he is said to be the first that gave laws to that Nation.

Phrygians, a certain people of *Asia* the less, so denominated either from the river *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia* the daughter of *Cecrops*: they are believed by *Pliny* to have been the first Inventors of those sorts of Charriots called *Biga* and *Quadriga*: they are also concluded the first Inventors of all sorts of curious needle work: whence Garments, and Clothes so wrought, are called *Vestes Phrygianæ*.

Pilumnus, the first Inventor of grinding in a mill, baking, and all the several ways of ordering of Corn for the making of bread.

Pisæus the Tyrrhenian, the first, as *Pliny* testifieth, that found out the use of the brazen trumpet.

Pisistratus, the son of *Hippocrates*, an *Athenian*, who by stratagem made himself tyrant of the City, but was slain by the Conspiracy of *Harmodius* and *Aristogiton*: he and *Amasis* were the first that took care for the publishing of books: he also is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the first Institutor of Publick Lectures, and Erector of Publick Libraries.

Prometheus, the brother of *Epimetheus*, he is otherwise call'd *Scythianus*, as being the first, as *Servius* upon *Virgil* observes, that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the earth.

The Pythick Art, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Pluto, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two brothers, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Universe being divided, there fell to *Pluto's* share the kingdom of the Shades, or the world below, as to *Jupiter's* lot Heaven, and to *Neptune* the Sea: the story of his carrying away *Proserpina* the daughter of

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Ceres is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly set forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

Poetis, who the first Author thereof. See *Apollo* and *Muses*.

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Porsenna, an ancient King of the *Hetrurians*, who caused a very stately labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre: this is thought to have been the first labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: but the first original of this kinde of structure is concluded to have been in *Ægypt*, the most memorable whereof were built by *Motherudes*, *Merides*, *Petesucus*, and *Tithoes*: as likewise of Pyramids, among the first and most famous builders whereof were *Chemis*, otherwise called *Cheops*, *Chabreus*, *Cephrenes*, and *Mycerinus*, very ancient Kings of that Nation.

Possown, a sort of beast in *Virginia*, the female whereof hath a bagge under her chin, into which she receiveth her young ones, and letteth them forth at pleasure.

The Potters art, by whom found out. See *Choræbus*, *Dibutades*, and *Lysistratus*.

Praxiteles, a very famous ancient Statuary of *Italy*, thought to be the first that carved in Marble: also he is imagined by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of Looking glasses, which he made first of Silver.

The art of Printing, by whom invented. See *Joannes Guttembergus* and *Simon Issip*.

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Pfaephatus, or *Speusippus*, an *Athenian* Philosopher, *Plato's* sisters son, who, as *Diogenes Laertius* writes, was the first that devised the way of making vessels more then ordinary capacious by framing them gibbous, as Tubbs, Jarres, and the like.

The Purple dye, by whom first found out. See *Heraclea*.

Pyramids, by whom first Erected. See *Porsenna*.

Pyrodes, the son of *Crinis*: he is said to have been the first that found out the way of striking fire out of a flint, and that more probably then *Achates* the companion of *Æneas*.

The Pyrrhichian dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus, the son of *Daedalus*, whom *Aristotle* judgeth to have been the first that exercised Painting or Picture drawing in *Greece*, as *Gyges* in *Lydia*. *Pyrrhus* likewise, but more probably another *Pyrrhus*, haply the son of *Achilles*, is related by *Plato* to be the first deviser of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed dance, though *Seneca* saith it was invented by *Pyrrhus* one of the *Cretan*, or *Idaei Dactyli*; *Dionysius Halicarnassaeus* saith by *Pallas*; but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhican* and the Armed Dance were two distinct things; and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*.

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Pythian Games, by whom instituted. See *Python*.

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Python, a Serpent or Dragon of a monstrous shape and vast bigness, feigned to be sprung out of the slime of the earth after *Deucalions* flood: this serpent was sent by *Juno* to molest *Latona* when she went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*; which *Apollo*, when he grew up, resolving to revenge, slew the serpent with his bow and arrows, and being thence sirnamed *Pythius*, instituted in memory of the action certain Games, called *Pythian-Games*.

Pythus, the first Inventer (I will not say of *Goff*, *Tennis* or *Paille Maille*) but of several active *Games*, and exercises at *Ball*.

Pyridorus, the first (supposed) discoverer of the use of Marble.

Q.

Quadragesima, or *Lent-time*, the Observation thereof, by whom first instituted. See *Telephorus*.

R.

Rhadamanthus, one of the three Infernal Judges. He is thought by some to have been the first that taught the *Assyrians* Letters.

Resurrection tree, a certain tree in *Manica*, which though appearing dry and leafless most part of the year, yet if a branch be cut off, and put into water for the space of ten houres, it puts forth green leaves; but as soon as it is taken out, it presently withers, and grows dry again.

Rhetorick, by whom first professed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

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Romulus, the first King, founder and Law-giver of the city of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the son of *Mars* and *Ilia*, a Vestal Nun; who, being the daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and

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and *Remus* at one birth; some think him to have been the first that *triumphed*, that is to say, over *Acron*, King of the *Caninenses*, whom he conquered; but others say, it was but an Ovation (for so they call that smaller kind of solemnity which makes not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priscus* was the first beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionysius* or *Bacchus*, otherwise called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pliny*, and *Solinus*, to have been the first Triumpher, when he returned from battel laden with the spoils of several Nations.

S.

Sacrifices, from whom took beginning. See *Prometheus*.

Saturn, the son of *Cœlus* and *Vesta*; he, being banish'd his kingdom by his eldest son *Jupiter*, fled to *Janus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is said to have jointly reigned, and is supposed to have been the first that taught Husbandry to the People of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Astrology* to him; whence haply one of the seven planets came to be called by his name; the story of his cutting off the Genitals of his father *Cœlus*, and his going about to devour all his male children, are Morally and Physically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, especially the *Scholiasts* upon *Hesiods Theogonie*.

Scipio Nasica, an Eminent *Roman*, who is recorded to have been the first (at least among the *Romans*) that devised the *Clepsidra*, or water-hourglass; for the testimony of *Varronius* is authentick for *Ctesibius* of *Alexandria* his being the first in this Invention.

Scythes, the son of *Jupiter*, (some say of *Hercules*) who gave denomination to, and probably was the founder of the kingdom of *Scythia*: he is competitor with *Apollo* and *Perseus* for the Invention of Bow and Arrows, though the first have the testimony of *Diodorus Siculus*, the last of *Pliny*.

Sea-Spider, a sort of animal, otherwise called a *Cardel*, of a round form, bred of the foam of the Sea: She angles for small fishes with certain strings or threeds, which she casts from her round about like so many lines: and when her web fails, she kills with an infectious vapor which she breaths forth.

Seres, a certain people of

Sey-

Scythia, accounted by *Pliny* the first Inventors of the making of Silk, which from thence is called in Latin *Sericum*.

Sesostris, an ancient king of the *Ægyptians*, who, is *Diodorus Siculus* testifieth, was the first that brought in use the long ship, which till then had been framed perfectly round like a Shield and Buckler, it being first invented by *Jason*.

Severinus Boetius, a famous modern Philosopher and Artist, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, who is famed for the Inventor of all those sorts of Horologes that are moved by the Artifice of weights and wheels, as striking Clocks, Watches, and Church-dials.

The use of Ships, by whom invented. See *Jason*, and *Danaus*.

Sidonius, the first Inventor, as *Eutropius* is of Opinion, of Weights and Measures.

Silk, by whom first made. See *Seres*.

Simon Islip, the first Erector of a Printing-press in *England*, which he set up in *Westminster* Abby, in the year of our Lord 1471. but the Art was first invented, some say, by *Joannes Guttembergus*, a Knight of *Mentz* in *Germany*; others say, by *Laurentius Joannes*, at the town of *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

Simonides Melicus, the first Inventor, as saith *Pliny*, of these four letters of the Alphabet ψ, ζ, η, ω: also, as the same *Pliny* and *Quintilian* affirm, he was the first that taught the Art of Memory.

Socrates, a famous *Athenian* Philosopher, much admired and honored for his wisdom and temperance; he was the first, as *Cicero* affirms in his *Tusculan* Questions, that reduced *Ethicks*, or moral Philosophy, into an Art.

Sol, generally esteemed the same with *Apollo*, or the *Sun*; but by some accounted the son of *Oceanus*, which best suits with the Allegory: he is supposed to have been the first discoverer of Gold Mines in the mountain *Panchaia*; though some say, *Thoas* and *Eaclis* were they that first found them.

Bartholdus Swartz, or *Niger*, a *German* Friar, who first found out the use and way of making of Gunpowder, whence sprung the original of Cannons, Musquets, and all sorts of Guns.

Syrians, a people of *Asia*, heretofore very considerable; and, by *Pliny*, believed to have been the first devisers of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

Syrinx, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; she was courted, but

upon denial pursued by *Pan* the God of Shepherds; from whom flying, she, upon her prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a musical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Mistress.

T.

TAddy, a sweet and pleasant liquor, which they drink in stead of wine, issuing from a certain spungy Tree growing in the Country of *Indostan*, tall, streight, and without branches, excepting at the top, where there groweth a large spreading tuft; which liquor, incision being made into the tree, drops down into vessels which are set under to receive it.

Talaus, the Nephew of *Dædalus*; he was the first finder out, as *Diodorus* testifieth, of the Potters Wheel, as also of the Saw.

Tamandua, a sort of Beast in *Brasile*, somewhat thick and round, and having a tail twice as long as the body, and a tongue three quarters of a yard long; which thrusting into an Ant-hil, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his food; whence this Beast is otherwise called the Ant-Bear.

Tarquinius Priscus, otherwise called *Lucumo*, the son of *Demaratus* a *Corinthian*; he, by the assistance and advice of his wife *Tanaquil*, obtained so far as to succeed *Ancus Martius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the first among the *Romans*, as *Eutropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, *viz.* over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

Telchines, a certain People, who anciently inhabited the Island of *Ophiusa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchinis*: some suppose them to have been the children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Alsope*; haply the same with the *Curetes*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; for they are said to have transplanted themselves afterwards into *Crete*: they were accounted a sort of *Dæmones*, or evil *Genij*, at least a people that had Fascination in their lookes, and were addicted to Charms and Incantations; and are delivered by *Strabo* to have been the first workers in Brass and Iron, and to have been the Persons that made *Saturns* Sithe.

Telephanes, an Ancient Bishop, who is thought by some to have been the first Institutor of the *Quadragesimal*, or forty days fast, commonly among us called *Lent*.

Terpander, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Methymna* in the

the Isle of *Lesbus*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Musick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or seven-string'd Lyre, it being at first onely *Monochord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though some say he added only three strings to the *Tetrachord*, or four-stringed Lyre: to this *Heptachord Simonides* is said to have added an eighth string, and *Timotheus* a ninth.

Thales Milesius, an eminent ancient Philosopher, and in so high an esteem for his wisdom, that he was ranked among the seven that had the repute to be the wisest men of the world: he is particularly famed for the first that taught *Greece* Geometry and Astronomy, and that observed and found out the reason of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; and, as saith *Diogenes Laertius*, the first that divided the year into 365 days.

Thamyras, an old *Thracian* Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muses* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, he was by them strucken blind. *Pliny* reports him to have been the first that played magisterially upon the Harp without singing, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the first that played to singing.

Theodorus of *Samos*, the first Inventor, as some affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as also of the Potters Wheel. See *Rhœcus*.

Theseus, the son of *Ægeus*, King of *Athens*, and *Æthra* the daughter of *Pitheus*; he is famous in story for overcoming the *Amazons*, slaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as also the Monster *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the *Greeks* (for *Lycon* is agreed to be the first of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the first Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributes the fame to *Mercury*.

Thessalians, a People of that part of *Greece* anciently called *Pirrhæa*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: they are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at least some certain people of *Thessaly*, as the *Pelethronian Lapithæ* and *Centaures*) to have been the first that addicted themselves to Horsemanship and Riding, that brought in the use of the Bridle and Saddle, and the custom of fighting on Horseback.

Thracians, a People of

Greece, so denominated from *Thrax* the son of *Mars*. *Clemens Alexandrinus* imagines them to have been the first Inventors of the Sithe.

Thoas and *Laclis*, the first discoverers, as *Pliny* testifieth, of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia*: others say *Sol* the son of *Oceanus*.

Tinderboxes, the use of them, whence first intimated. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

Triptolemus, the son of *Celeus* King of *Eleusin*, as *Pausanias* writes: he is said to have been sent by *Ceres* in a Charriot drawn with winged Dragons through the world to teach men the use of Corn; whence he hath been reputed by some the first Inventor of Husbandry among the *Greeks*.

Trœzenius the *Dardan*, an ancient Musician, who is said to have first framed the slender sort of musical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten stalk, or the like.

Triumphs, by whom first instituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priscus*.

Tunals, a sort of tree growing in *Nova Hispania*, in the leaves whereof there breeds a certain small Worm finely wrapped up in a subtil web; which Worm, as soon as it is dryed, becomes that *Cochenilla*, which is so costly and highly prized among us.

Tyrians, the inhabitants of *Tyrus*, an Island belonging to *Phœnicia*, and so denominated from *Tyrus* the son of *Phœnix*: it was anciently called, *Sarra*; and the *Tyrian* or Purple die, the use and knowledge whereof had hence its original, was called *Sarranum Ostrum*: the *Tyrians*, as also the rest of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a people from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, Traffick and Merchandise, and (but for the *Pœni*, or *Carthaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the primacy in Merchandize and Navigation) might have passed for the original Undertakers in these Arts.

Tyrrhenus, the son of *Atys* King of *Lydia*; he was sent by his father with a Colony to seek out new habitations, and at length planted himself in that part of *Italy*, from thence called *Tyrrhenia*, now *Tuscany*: to him *Clemens Alexandrinus* ascribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrrhenians* challenge to themselves the first use of the brazen Trumpet.

V.

Venus, the daughter (some say of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Cœlus* and *Dies*) but most generally concluded to have sprung from the foam of the

Sea,

sea, after the genitals of *Cælus*, were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn* (if they were not distinct persons; for *Cicero*, in his book *de Natura Deorum*, reckons up four several *Venus's*:) she derives from ancient Mythology and Poetry the title of the Goddess of Love, of Pleasures and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces; and accounted the first that shewed the way of amorous Court-ship, from the stories of her familiarity with *Mars*, and her allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchises*: among the *Greeks* she was called *Aphrodite*, from *ἀφρὸς*, Froth or Foam; also *Cypris*, *Citherea*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in respect of her being principally worshipt in the Isle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*: she also gives name to one of the seven planets, and the Morning Star, which is also called *Lucifer*, the same being also the Evening Star, and *Hesperus*, *Vesper*, and *Vesperugo*, though some deduce *Hesperus* from that *Hesperus* who was the son of *Japetus*, and brother of *Atlas*.

Vermilion, a sort of Bird in *America*, very small, having a long slender bill, and feeding like a Bee upon dew and the juice of flowers; it sleeps from *October* till *April*, the time that the flowers are well sprouted up again; the feathers are of very various and delightful colours.

Vulcan, the son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his deformity, into the Isle of *Lemnus*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the first discoverer of the use of all sorts of Mettals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths work, and the Artificer of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts, and of the Arms of the Gods, which they used in their war against the Giants and the sons of the Earth: yet there are who refer to several persons their several Mettals, as *Pliny* the first Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phœnician* in the Mountain *Pangæus*, others to *Thoas* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the son of *Oceanus*; the discovery of Silver some impute to *Mercurius Quintus*, some to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Cæacus*; Iron to the *Idæi Dactyli* in *Crete*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Sclavonian* and *Damnamenes* Jews in the Isle of *Cypris*;

[illegible] Iron and [illegible] the making of [illegible], to the *Telchines*, a people that anciently inhabited *Rhodes*; Lead to *Midacritus* in the Islands called *Cassiterides*: *Pliny* ascribes the discovery of Brass to *Cyniras* son of *Agriopas* in the Isle of *Cyprus* (as also the use of Tongs, Bolt, Mallet and Anvil,) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Aristotle* to *Lydus* the *Scythian*, *Theophrastus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybes*, others to the *Cyclopes*, who more especially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all sort of Smiths work [illegible] in Brass and Iron, [illegible] this kind of Manufacture seems most probable [illegible] belong to *Vulcan*, [illegible] servants and assist[illegible] are reported to [illegible] the making of [illegible], and [illegible], in [illegible] Gi[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible]

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Xerxes, the name not only of that mighty King, who neverth less was overcome by *Alexander* the great, or of that famous Painter of *Heraclea* so much admired for the Picture which he drew of *Venus*; but also of a certain witty and sagacious person, who contrived that serious Game commonly called the Game at Chess.

Y.

THe *Year*, by whom first reduced into 365. days. See *Thales Milesius*.

Z.

Zaleucus, an eminent person of *Locris*, and, [illegible] testifieth, the [illegible] Legislator or Law-giver

giver to the people of that Country.

Zamolsis, a *Thracian* Philosopher, and reputed the first, who, together with *Orpheus*, made known Philosophy to that people.

Zethus, the son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*; both he and his twin-brother *Amphion* are [illegible] those that stand Competitors for the first Invention of the Art of Musick.

Zoroaster, the first King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth, was the first that made known the skill of Magick to the *Persians*.

1706

The Invention { of Gunl by a Monk / of Printing by a Bacillar
Printing at Oxf. first in Engl.
The first use of Coaches in Engl.
The first build. the Roy. Exchange
Tobacco first taken in England
The Spanish Invasion
The Gun-Powder Treason
The crn. of the Dutch at Amboy
Edge-hill Battel
Cheap-side Cross demolished
Newbury first Battel
Bishop of Canterbury beheaded
Marston-Moor Fight
Newbury second Battel
Naseby Fight, June 14
K. Charles the First Martyred
Dunkirk delivered to [illegible]
K. Charles II. arrived [illegible]
Harrison and [illegible]
executed [illegible]
K. Charles the II [illegible]
Three Comets [illegible]
The Plague in [illegible]
13009 [illegible]
Whales came up [illegible]
[illegible] magnificently [illegible]
The Camp at [illegible]
Peace with [illegible]
A great [illegible]
K. Charles II. [illegible]
[illegible] II. [illegible]
[illegible] III. and [illegible]
London, [illegible]

FIN

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[illegible] this [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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The Plague [illegible]
1909 [illegible]
[illegible] came up [illegible]
[illegible]
The Camp at [illegible]
Peace [illegible]
A great [illegible]
K. Charles II. [illegible]
K. [illegible]
K. Wm. III. and [illegible]
London, [illegible]

FIN

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X.

X*Enophon*, the son of *Gryllus*, an eminent both Philosopher and Captain among the *Athenian*: he was the first of the *Greek* Philosophers that ever composed any thing of History, and that was the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whose Army he himself being a soldier shewed admirable conduct in bringing home his Country-men through so many difficulties of the enemies Countries. but the very first Compiler of History reputed among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moses* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of opinion, who nevertheless ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

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FIN

The [illegible] Mock	337
[illegible]	24[illegible]
[illegible]	23[illegible]
[illegible]	15[illegible]
[illegible] Exchange	14[illegible]
[illegible]	12[illegible]
[illegible]	11[illegible]
[illegible] Freaton	10[illegible]
[illegible] of the Dutch at Amboy	8[illegible]
[illegible]	69
Cheap-side Cross demolished	58
Newbury first Battel	[illegible]
[illegible] beheaded	62
Ma[illegible] Fight	63
[illegible] Battel	62
[illegible]	62
K. Charles [illegible] Martyred	60
Dunkirk [illegible] the English	50
K. Charles II. arrived at London	48
Harrison and the rest of the Regicides executed at Charing-Cross	46
K. Charles the II. Crowned	45
Three Comets appeared	44
The Plague in London, dyed 100000	48
13000 Houses burnt in London	40
whales came up the Thames	37
London magnificently Rebuilt	35
The Camp at Black-Heath	33
Peace with Holland proclaim'd	33
A great frost continuing 20 Weeks	32
K. Charles II. died	30
K. James II. & Q. Mary Crown'd	2[illegible]
K. Will. III. and Q. Mary Proclamed in London, Feb. [illegible] 1689	[illegible]